

# SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXVIII NO. 209

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1909.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## SEYMOUR LAWYERS

### File a Divorce Suit in Circuit Court at Columbus.

Through two Seymour firms of attorneys, Elsnor & Kasting and Wood & Jones, Mrs. Laura Ella Ruddick brought suit in the Bartholomew Circuit Court against her husband, Baker Shaz Ruddick, for a divorce and \$10,000 alimony.

If this case comes to trial it will be the second time Mr. and Mrs. Ruddick have appeared in the divorce court. In a previous action Mr. Ruddick brought suit against his wife for divorce and she filed a cross complaint. The case was bitterly contested and finally, on December 27, 1905, Judge Hacker granted a divorce and at the same time granted Mrs. Ruddick \$2,500 alimony. On September 11, 1906, the divorced couple secured a marriage license and were married by Judge Hacker, the man who had divorced them.

The complaint which Mrs. Ruddick has filed in the present case is not long and is not highly sensational. It states that she and her husband separated June 12, 1909, and have not lived together since. It goes on to say that at all times Mrs. Ruddick has been a faithful and dutiful wife and that she has at no time given cause or ground for the alleged wrongful acts of her husband, which appear further on in the complaint.

Mr. Ruddick is charged with "gross and extreme" cruelty and inhuman treatment. It is alleged that he struck and beat his wife with his hands and fists; that he choked her and threatened to kill her. At various times he is alleged to have locked the door of their home in her absence, and the complaint says he would then refuse her admittance when she returned home.

The complaint ends with the allegation that Mr. Ruddick owns property worth \$20,000 and that he enjoys an income of \$1,000 per year. She asks for half of the property, \$10,000.—Columbus Republican.

Plenty of nice Peaches for general purposes. \$2.00 per bushel.

COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

### News From Camps.

About fifty people spent a delightful day Sunday, August 8, at the Rockford Island, at the Carter-Hopewell camp. The crowd enjoyed a good time boating, wading and eating of the good things prepared for the occasion. Although it was necessary to take care of so many crossing and recrossing the river, not a single accident was encountered during the day. All present expressed their enjoyment of the occasion. Miss Sadie Neukom, of Indianapolis, was an out-of-town visitor.

The fishing at Rockford is not as good as it might be, nevertheless the boys have caught about forty pounds of fish while they have been in camp.

The Schmitt-Wolters camp is another one at Rockford and there also the campers have done some successful fishing. They made a catch of about ten pounds Saturday evening. Bert White, Herman Steinkamp and John Keegler spent Sunday with the boys to help them dispose of their fish. They had seventeen for both dinner and supper Sunday. The boys have a splendid cook and are thoroughly enjoying their outing.

### Fly Wheel Came Off.

A son of Mr. and Mrs. George Niehaus received some injuries this morning that called for the service of a physician. He was helping to operate a power feed cutter in the barn when the fly wheel of the cutter came off and struck him. The boy received a painful cut and bruise on the chin and one arm was badly hurt. His wounds were dressed and he will be all right again after a few days.

### Born.

To George Haver and wife, of Redding township, Sunday Aug. 8th, a son.

## CALL US UP

Old Phone 400, New Phone 633, When in need of anything in the DRUG line. We will give you prompt service and Best Quality of Drugs and Sundries.

Prescriptions Correctly Compounded.

Give our Ice Cream Soda a trial.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

## MARRIED.

WHITSETT-KOHLER.

Howard Whitsett, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whitsett, of near the White school, and Miss Carrie Kohler, of Sellersburg, were married Sunday afternoon, Aug. 8th 1909, at three o'clock at the home of the bride's cousin, Mrs. Geun. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Paul Kluge, of Crothersville. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Truex acted as groomsmen and bridesmaids. After the ceremony and congratulations a wedding dinner was served which was largely attended and lasted till early evening. Quite a number of guests were invited from Jeffersonville and Louisville and these kept arriving on almost every car throughout the afternoon. Several of the bride's friends at Sellersburg were invited and among those who went down from Seymour were the grooms parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whitsett, and son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George Heiwig and children and Miss Zettie Kaiser. Mr. and Mrs. Whitsett left Sellersburg about nine o'clock Sunday evening for Louisville and went to their newly furnished home at 2541 Slevin street. Mr. Whitsett, who is well known here, went to Louisville a few weeks ago where he is employed in a printing office. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen, of this city, and his many friends here extend their congratulations.

### New Course of Study

The teaching of the fundamentals of school subjects, with less attention to minor matters, the teaching of the principals of hygiene and health, and the teaching of the beauty of the English language and its correct usage, these are the three points brought home to 18,000 Indiana school teachers in the new course of study for this year just prepared by the department of public instruction.

The new course is now in the hands of the state printer and should be ready next week for distribution through the state. Only 19,000 copies will be printed because of the shrinking appropriation for printing. It is the policy of Dr. Aley superintendent of public instruction to have less time spent in mere covering ground and more spent in thorough mastery of the subjects that are studied.

### Successful Trip.

Jno. Van de Walle has returned from Cincinnati, Vincennes, Washington and Wabash, where in each place he sold a Wurlitzer Piano Mandolin Orchestra ranging in price from \$850 to \$1700 each. These instruments are becoming quite popular as great entertainers and Mr. Van de Walle contemplates in the near future to travel over the entire state in the interest of the Piano Orchestra. He has also orders to place one in the New Lynn Cafe and Fred Diener's Cafe.

### Baptist Picnic.

The annual picnic of the First Baptist Sunday School will be held at Mineral Springs on Thursday, August 26. The committees are now arranging the details and the complete plans will be announced at Sunday School next Sunday. It is urged that every member of the school be present next Sunday so that they will know what the arrangements are. The trip to Mineral Springs will be made in special traction cars.

### Testing Their Minds.

People all over town are trying the simple test that determines their sanity. The test is, shut your eyes and try to touch the point of your nose with the first finger of your right hand. If you can't do it the first time better quit smoking cigarettes.—Washington Democrat.

### Attention Republicans.

The republicans of the city of Seymour are called to meet in mass convention at the council chamber on Thursday evening, Aug. 12, 1909, at 7:30 for the purpose of reorganizing the city committee.

H. C. DANNETTELL, Sec'y.

j12d

Frank Kerkhof, 5 N. Chestnut street for ice cream, fruits and cigars.

a9d-1f

## Weather Reports.

The following summary for the months of June and July furnished by Robert Blair, the official weather observer, shows that neither of the two months have been excessively dry or warm. On the contrary the rainfall seems to have been pretty well distributed throughout both months and July was probably the coolest July that this locality has experienced for several years. The total rainfall for June was 3.62 inches. The maximum temperature was 94 degrees. The highest temperature on the 26th, 27th, 28th and 30th. The minimum temperature was 48 on the 19th.

The total rainfall for the month of July was 4.81 inches. The maximum temperature for the month was 96 on the 1st, 29th and 30th. The minimum temperature for the month was 49 on the 24th.

### Entertained.

Henry Nayrocker and wife entertained a company of friends at their home, two and one half miles east of Seymour, Sunday, Aug 8 in honor of their nephew, Joseph A. Elsnor, of Baltimore, Md. Music was furnished by Estel Hancock, Herbert Parker, John Staudt and sons Carl and Lawrence and daughter, Miss Bertha Staudt. A bountiful supper was served and all enjoyed themselves very much. Late in the evening all viewed the county several miles by taking a hay ride. Mr. Elsnor seeing a rail fence for the first time. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. John Staudt, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parker, Mr. and Mrs. John Roemmel, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Elsnor, Miss Bertha Staudt, Ida Deppert, Celia and Alice Nayrocker, Messrs. Estel Hancock, Mort Schade, Lawrence Staudt, Carl Nayrocker, Carl Staudt, Milton Staudt, Ed Schade and Howard Parker.

### Sunday Outing.

A crowd of young people from south of Hayden spent Sunday Newby's Ford. A delightful time was had by all present. At noon an elegant dinner was served. The afternoon was spent in boating and various games. Several snapshots were taken of the crowd. Those present were: Elsie, Agnes and Stella Nordloh, Rosa Hauerperger, Lenora and Flora Maschino, Josephine Sensback, of Seymour, Ida Baker and Lena Bertam, of near North Vernon, Messrs. John Downs, Joe and John Hauerperger, Ambrose and Leo Speck, Charles and Oliver Baker, Andrew Humann and Leo and Joe Richart.

### Surprise Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sparks, who reside near Reddington, were given a complete surprise by neighbors and friends Sunday, the occasion being her birthday. A hundred or more went to the Sparks home before the noon hour, taking with them well filled baskets. A big dinner was enjoyed and all remained and spent a most pleasant afternoon.

O. M. Amick, of near Scipio, was in town today posting bills for his sale of cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, farm implements and household furniture to be held August 26. He has been elected superintendent of the Jennings county poor farm and will sell off his personal property.

Miss Lottie Gill has accepted a position at the Hoosier grocery and went to work there last Tuesday. She succeeded Miss Mabel Harris, who has secured a position in the cigar and news stand in the lobby at the New Lynn hotel.

J. B. Thompson, who has been located at Decatur, Ill. for some time, has returned and will probably make his home at Brownstown. His wife returned some time ago. Mr. Thompson is the father of Mrs. Ralph Downing.

J. M. Allen and family came in this morning from their outing at Riverdale. They spent the last week on the river and had a most delightful outing. They had good success at fishing and benefited by the out-door life.

### Peaches! Peaches! Peaches!

Home Grown Freestone

Peaches, \$2.00 per bushel.

COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

A party of about fifteen went out to the vicinity of the Bell's Ford bridge on the Cortland road Saturday about noon to remain over Sunday and enjoy the quiet camp life away from the noise and bustle of the city.

Miss Elsie Findley came down from Columbus yesterday and spent the day with her nephew, Master Glen Prall, who is suffering with typhoid fever. He is still very sick and not any better.

Shave with Berdon, the barber.

## DIED.

BANISTER:—Lee Banister died about five o'clock Sunday morning at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. Spall, four miles east of Uniontown. Age about 60 years. He had been in declining health for three or four years. He formerly resided at Chestnut Ridge and he and his wife and youngest son went to make their home with his son in-law about two years ago. He was born and raised in the northern part of Jennings county. He was a veteran of the civil war and was drawing a good pension. Besides his wife he leaves five children, three sons and two daughters. Laban is a farmer in Oklahoma, Harry is a machinist in Indianapolis and the youngest, who is about twelve years of age, resides at home with his parents. Each of the daughters married into the Spall family and both are living. A third daughter, Mrs. William Banks, died four or five years ago. He leaves several brothers, all older than himself.

OBRIK:—Henry Obrink died Saturday evening, August 7, 1909, at 8:30 at Indianapolis. Age 40 years, 2 months and 5 days. The remains were brought here on the early train Monday morning and taken to the home of his brother-in-law, Henry Lunte, on W. Jackson street. Funeral services at the residence Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock and at the German Lutheran church at 1:30 o'clock.

### Noted Forger Here.

A man claiming to be the once notorious forger, McKinsey, of New York State, was in this city Saturday and asked alms of different people. He is a native of Sing Sing and has served twenty years in the penitentiary at that place and has served sentences in other states although he is only forty-eight years of age. He claims to have forged paper running into the millions of dollars yet today is penniless. His story is rather an interesting one whether true or not. He claims that his first attempt was to forge his father's name on paper to the amount of ten dollars. He was caught and sentenced to prison although his father tried to intercede for him. From that day to this he has had a checkered career. He seems to have gone his length in the way of forgeries. Recently he claims to have been converted in a revival meeting in the south by an evangelist in the Christian church. Everywhere he goes he says he gives his right name. If he tells his life story he is accused of attempting to pose as a hero although he says he simply wants to be honest. He can not secure work for no one will trust him. At Louisville he says he was arrested and held till the police telegraphed around over the country to see if he was wanted anywhere. He crossed the river into New Albany and was arrested again and released as before. He claims that he had been called to Indianapolis and that he had walked all the way from New Albany to Seymour. He professed to be a good workman and a handy man with tools, besides being a graduate of Princeton. If his story is true he is to be pitied. But we learn that after telling the above story to one minister of this city he went to another where he claimed to be a Presbyterian and said he wanted to get back to Kentucky.

### Sunday School Reports.

ATTENDANCE COLLECTION	
Methodist .....	202 4 33
Baptist .....	151 5 97
Presbyterian .....	76 2 02
German Methodist .....	85 1 07
St. Paul .....	58 1 46
Nazarene .....	58 2 93
Second Baptist .....	8 33
Woodstock .....	37 1 03
Total .....	675 \$19.14
The Central Christian church failed to report and the attendance at some of the other schools was reduced by the warm weather.	

### Improvements.

The foundation of the new parsonage of the German Methodist church is about completed. There will be a large basement under the entire building and the house will be made roomy, attractive and convenient.

The plasterers are at work on the new store building and residence of Chris Koester, on W. Bruce street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Tilly returned to their home at Indianapolis Sunday evening, after a visit here with their daughter, Mrs. Horace Smith, and husband. Mrs. Tilly had been here about a week and her husband came down Friday and went out to White River with a fishing party.

Frank Lemp, Jr., who has spent most of the summer in the sick room or in the hospital, has been able to drive the fruit wagon some recently.

## Census Takers in Solid South.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 9.—Several matters of official business will be before President Taft during the coming week. He is going to dispose of the matter of census supervisors throughout the entire United States. The president has fixed upon the policy he will follow with reference to census appointments in the south. In the states which are solidly Democratic the president will divide the appointments equally among the Democrats and Republicans. He will insist that the appointees shall not be active partisans, however, but capable men.

From the so-called "solid south" the president has picked out North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri as debatable states and will treat them on the same footing as northern states, giving all of the census jobs to Republicans. He will insist, however, that in these states the same standard of efficiency and character of men shall obtain. The states in which the division between Democrats and Republicans will be made are: Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas.

As to Virginia the president is represented as believing that the bitterness of the recent primary fight in that state between Henry St. George Tucker and Judge Mann for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination will give the Republicans an opportunity to make an excellent and encouraging showing at the polls next November. Anything he can legitimately do to help the party in the state, it is said, he will gladly do. Several administration officers and possibly a cabinet officer or two will make speeches during the Virginia campaign.

The president has definitely decided that he will not make any appointments to the bench of the customs court provided for in the new tariff bill. While it authorized the court, congress failed to make an appropriation for the judges or any other official. If the president should appoint judges under present conditions, he would have to fix their salaries. This he does not wish to do. Mr. Taft has turned over bodily to Mr. MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury, the task of selecting five experts to form a tariff commission under the new law.

### Shipping Fine Melons.

G. C. Borcharding shipped a carload of fine melons from here Saturday. He shipped the first carload that was sent out of West Reddington this year. These went to Dayton, O. last Tuesday. Mr. Borcharding is bringing in some large melons and of a good quality but he gives it as his opinion if the conditions do not change that the crop will be cut short this year in a very few days.

### TERSE TELEGRAMS

The six-days' session of the National Irrigation congress opened in Spokane, Wash., today.

The convention of the Federation of American Motorcyclists is in session in Indianapolis this week.

Two men were killed by a live wire as a result of a fire in lumber yards between St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Former Mayor R. H. Thomas of Parkersburg, W. Va., fell dead while sitting on the front porch of his home.

The International Stereotypers and Electotypers Union of North America will meet this week at Kansas City. Spain is assembling reinforcements to carry out the purposes of her campaign in Africa, while the Moors are gathering to resist the Spanish advance.

Brigadier General Edwin B. Atwood, sixty-eight years old, who was placed on the retired list in 1903, is dead at Chicago.

The acute stage reached in the dispute between Turkey and Greece over Crete is causing anxiety in the European capitals.

All records for importations of manufacturers' material imported into the United States were broken during the fiscal year 1909.

Samuel Francis Smith, embezzler, former mayor of Davenport, Ia., and son of the man who wrote "America," is dead in a hospital at Toronto, Canada.

Seven of the twelve members of the National Waterways commission will sail tomorrow morning on a ten-weeks' investigation and examination of the waterways of Europe.

We do "Printing That Pleases."

AT THE  
**NICKEL**  
TONIGHT  
"The King's Jester," and  
"Suffragette Wants a Husband."  
SONG:  
"DENVER TOWN."  
By Miss Anna E. Carter

## Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by Price O. Brooke, abstract and loans, Room 2, Masonic building, Seymour.

Jos. W. Banker to Walter Tatlock, 74 A., Grassy Fork Tp., \$250.

Elnyra Mullen to Jas. A. Arthur, 20 A., Owen Tp., \$3500.

Carrie Hancock to Arthur L. Newby, 15 37 A., Jackson Tp., \$2800.

Geo. M. Casey, et al, to Alice J. Williams, 20 A., Grassy Fork Tp., \$1.

Sam Wibel to Cudwith Abel, 94 A., Jackson Tp., \$1000.

John G. Laupus, et al, to Jos. Riley lot 3, blk. A., Laupus Ad., Seymour, \$175.

Marion Hatten to Dora Alice Hatten, 30 A., Brownstown Tp., \$700.

Wm. I. Brocker to Jason Bottomf, 4 A., Hamilton Tp., \$150.

Elton S. Jordan to Philip J. Fettig, lot 1, blk. 3, Dickinson's Ad., Seymour, \$400.

Albert Lacy to Trustee Owen Tp., 1 A., Owen Tp., \$15.

Philip J. Fettig to Ed P. Elsnor, lot 17, blk. 2, Dickinson's Ad. Seymour, \$2400.

Theodore Gilbert to Wm. H. Thompson, 6.29 A., Carr Tp., \$200.

Christian C. Koester to Basil S. Allen, 101 A., Saltcreek Tp., \$1600.

## Big Ice Cream Trade.

The large amount of ice cream sold in this city is evidenced by the number of firms that handle the cream and by the volume of their shipments. One firm received sixty-five gallons of cream here Friday. Part of this was to supply George Judd's picnic at Moore's Grove, a few miles east of the city. On Saturday this same firm received 110 gallons, 55 for the German Lutheran picnic at White Creek Sunday and 55 for their local trade. This is only one of more than a half dozen places in the city where ice cream is sold and in more than one of these it is sold in large quantities. The total amount of cream consumed here in a week amounts to several hundred gallons and for the season will run up into the thousands.

## Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Halls Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

## Shipping Fine Melons.

G. C. Borcharding shipped a carload of fine melons from here Saturday. He shipped the first carload that was sent out of West Reddington this year. These went to Dayton, O. last Tuesday. Mr. Borcharding is bringing in some large melons and of a good quality but he gives it as his opinion if the conditions do not change that the crop will be cut short this year in a very few days.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS

The six-days' session of the National Irrigation congress opened in Spokane, Wash., today.

The convention of the Federation of American Motorcyclists is in session in Indianapolis this week.

Two men were killed by a live wire as a result of a fire in lumber yards between St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Former Mayor R. H. Thomas of Parkersburg, W. Va., fell dead while sitting on the front porch of his home.

The International Stereotypers and Electotypers Union of North America will meet this week at Kansas City.

Spain is assembling reinforcements to carry out the purposes of her campaign in Africa, while the Moors are gathering to resist the Spanish advance.

Brigadier General Edwin B. Atwood, sixty-eight years old, who was placed on the retired list in 1903, is dead at Chicago.

The acute stage reached in the dispute between Turkey and Greece over Crete is causing anxiety in the European capitals.

All records for importations of manufacturers' material imported into the United States were broken during the fiscal year 1909.

Samuel Francis Smith, embezzler, former mayor of Davenport, Ia., and son of the man who wrote "America," is dead in a hospital at Toronto, Canada.

Seven of the twelve members of the National Waterways commission will sail tomorrow morning on a ten-weeks' investigation and examination of the waterways of Europe.

We do "Printing That Pleases."

THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN  
LIFE SIZE MOVING PICTURES  
ILLUSTRATED SONGS  
AND THE SENSATIONAL DRAMA  
"JUST IN TIME"  
WITH SPECIALTIES AT  
**THE AIRDOME**  
ANY SEAT 10 CENTS  
NICE AND COOL HERE



## SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

SMITH &amp; REMY, Publishers.

SEYMOUR, - - - INDIANA.

It is not necessary to tell a woman to look on the bright side of the mirror.

How dull and uninteresting life would be if everybody minded 'his own business.

"How sweet is the sweet girl graduate?" asks the Baltimore Sun. "Um-m-m-m!" is our answer.

The good deeds H. H. Rogers performed on the quiet make splendid reading since his death.

The airship is going to be a success, although we do not recall that Mother Shipton predicted that it would be.

It seems pretty hard to find a man who can afford to be ambassador to the court of St. James on a salary of \$17,500 a year.

A comet is said to be flying through space at the rate of a million miles a minute. Let's see, what's the speed limit for comets?

It must be a great comfort to the men operating airships and balloons to feel that the bystanders cannot tell them how to do it.

In the absence of any exciting news from Panama it will be understood that the work on the canal is moving along as usual, if not a little more so.

Some newspaper writers believe it is better to make people laugh than to make them think—and it is a great deal easier; for almost everybody can laugh.

The German emperor has been photographed in an ordinary business suit, but we are glad to say that he absolutely draws the line at rowing trunks.

Most of the Vassar graduates are described as sincere and sensible girls. It is good news to the sensible young men that not all of these sweet graduates are engaged.

A New York woman wants a divorce because her husband kissed a lady to whom he had been formerly engaged. One by one man's privileges are being ruthlessly torn away.

The effect of the last advance in the price of meats in New York has been to cause a marked falling off in the demand. There are other things than meat, which can be eaten in summer, and will sustain life.

Lord Curzon, the Chancellor of Oxford University, proposes the abandonment of compulsory Greek, the conferring of university degrees on women, and the admission of non-conformists to theological degrees. Although the chances are all against the adoption of his recommendations, they indicate that the most conservative of British institutions feels the effect of modern ideas.

The humor of college hazing has failed to appeal to the New York Legislature. That body has lately provided a penalty of from \$10 to \$100 for the ordinary forms of hazing, and has classified as mayhem that form of the "sport" in which the victim is branded with nitrate of silver or other like substance. The penalty for the offense is imprisonment for not less than three years.

On the active list of the United States regular army there are now only fifteen officers who saw service in the Civil War, and all of these will be retired by the age limit, 64 years, within the next six years. The youngest of the fifteen, Colonel John L. Clem, is known in history as "the drummer boy of Shiloh," and he was under 11 years of age when he beat the drum at the head of the Union troops in the famous charge of that battle.

An eminent psychologist asserts that many mothers make a serious mistake in encouraging baby talk by their children for years after they should be articulating in intelligent fashion. He says it often results in permanent lisping and stammering, and is a drawback to the general development of the child. Mothers naturally enough dislike to see their little ones "grow up too soon," but they can ill afford to encourage them in talking and acting in unnatural ways.

Few prouder boys could be found anywhere in the country than those who were recently used by detectives in Omaha, to assist in the arrest of some train robbers. One of the boys pulled a leather string from a pile of rubbish in a vacant lot, and found an automatic pistol at the end of it. He discovered burglars' tools also, and told the police. The police concluded that the robbers would come back to the rubbish pile to get their property, and had the boys play in the neighborhood, and keep watch for strangers. If any appeared one boy was to leave the game and telephone to the police station. The plan worked successfully, and those accused of the robberies were arrested.

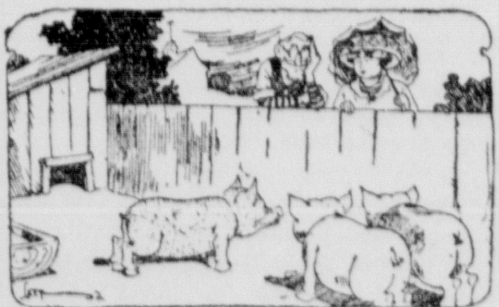
The wing of the White House, built in 1903 for the offices of the President, has proved to be too small, although it contains much more room than was

available when the executive business was done in the main building. Congress has appropriated money for doubling the size of the new wing, and work on it will begin soon. The addition will extend over the ground used by President Roosevelt as a tennis court. The plans provide for a large oval room for the President, overlooking the Potomac, flanked on the right by his secretary's office and on the left by a new Cabinet room. An enlarged waiting room for the public and a special waiting room for members of Congress will occupy part of the space vacated in the original building, and the President, separated from the public by a hall, will be able to do his work in greater privacy.

The essential thing for a young man to cultivate who is desirous of success in the business world are music, a love of poetry, modern languages and a thorough knowledge of the technique of the business he expects to follow. That is what the graduates of the Montclair Academy were told by William B. Dickson, the second vice president of the United States Steel Corporation, at the commencement exercises of that school. Mr. Dickson's talk was a brief one, but it was full of practical suggestions. He advised the young men who were about to enter college not to spread out too much, but to go deep into the subjects they considered. In other words, he would have them eliminate non-essentials and be earnest in their pursuit of essentials. That music and poetry should be placed first in the list of these essentials by a successful man of large business interests will surprise some people, but the fact is that some of the greatest leaders in this era of combinations of all branches are lovers of these arts. They are not men of visions—not visionaries, but dreamers of dreams that are prophetic. Much of their inspiration for the gigantic enterprises in which they have engaged has come from their education in music and poetry. They have combined with this education a deep knowledge of the technique of their business, and have thus been enabled to make practical the inspiration they have received from the arts mentioned. The young men who follow Mr. Dickson's advice will acquire a liberal education whether or not they go to college, and will thus be fitted to take high station in the business activities of the world.

Men make sport of the trials of women over the purchase of a spring bonnet. A recent cartoon by McCutcheon, the genial satirist of the Chicago Tribune, suggests that men also have their troubles. The cartoon shows the customer in a shop, demanding the latest style in straw hats. A sailor shape is offered, and he tries it on. The face that looks at him from the mirror is so different from the one to which he has been accustomed all winter that the hat is rejected unhesitatingly. Then an Alpine Panama is tried, followed by others of different shapes. Not one is satisfactory to him, and he departs, still wearing his stiff winter derby. Many a young man has had a similar experience. The older men have usually learned what style of a straw hat they like, and wear one of the same shape year after year. Even they are sometimes almost ready to yield to the desire for variety. Yet, in nine cases out of ten, after trying on all the other shapes, they call for one of the old style. The psychological situation is not the same when one tries a silk hat. No young man ever tried on such a hat without a feeling of gratification that it was so becoming. Behind the gratification, and largely responsible for it, lies the long-cherished desire to have a "stovepipe" hat. If it is two sizes too big for him it makes little difference. The fact that it is a "stovepipe" is enough. He can face an army, or that more trying assembly, a group of his female relatives, without flinching, conscious that he is wearing the proper thing. But there are so many shapes of straw hats, designed for so many tastes, that all the kinds of a man that go to make up every individual have a struggle for the mastery when it comes to deciding which shall have the hat it likes.

## LIVE STOCK NOTE.



Miss Citee—Your pigs are quite fat, aren't they?

Farmer Yappe—Yes, marm.

Miss Citee—It will be necessary for them to grow a great deal thinner, I suppose, before you can use them for spareribs?

## Her Pasts.

They were talking in low tones of the hostess. "She has a very gracious presence," said one. "It's a pity she isn't married to a man with money, so that she could entertain more elegantly. She seems to be used to entertaining."

"She is," another explained. "Several of her former husbands were men of brains and some means, they tell me."

The men who are bound for the front, do not wait until New Year to make a start.

## THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT

Who wrote the fourteenth amendment? Is a question which has been answered so variously that any new and authoritative word on the subject is sure to claim attention from students of political history. In a book recently issued called "The Adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment," Horace Edgar Flack devotes some space to the claims advanced in behalf of different persons, among them Judge Stephen Neal, who died at Lebanon, Ind., in June, 1905, Robert Dale Owen, the communist, and John A. Bingham, Congressman from Ohio.

At the time of Judge Neal's death the papers throughout the country quite generally recognized him as the father of the amendment. Judge Neal himself firmly believed that the amendment, as adopted, followed a measure which he had formulated and sent to Godlove Stoner Orth, an intimate friend, at that time representative in Congress from the Lebanon district. To support this claim he had preserved a letter from Congressman Orth in which the latter told him that he had submitted Neal's plan to the congressional committee of fifteen, considering reconstruction measures, and that the committee had adopted it almost verbatim.

An unprejudiced and dispassionate reader of Mr. Flack's book will probably agree with him that the amendment was really not the product of one mind, but of many; that it was not a spontaneous creation, but a product of evolution, and that its growth from the time when its first section was presented to the reconstruction committee until all its five heterogeneous propositions were finally adopted by sufficient States to make it a part of the Constitution can be traced in the records of the period.

When Congress refused to accept President Johnson's reconstruction plans and claimed for itself the right to determine conditions on which the seceding States should be admitted into the Union, a joint committee of fifteen was appointed by the two houses to take into consideration the whole subject of reconstruction.

The thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments were adopted as reconstruction measures. The fourteenth was undoubtedly adopted by Congress in the hope that it would deprive the South of what Northern Republicans considered unfair use of political power by granting to negroes the franchise, which they would use in support of the party which had freed them. Strangely enough, the second section of the amendment, which by appealing to the self-interest of the Southern States compelled the granting of the suffrage to the negro, has not accomplished its object, several Southern States having educational qualifications which practically shut out illiterate blacks. But it has established the principle that a higher qualification than that of race must serve as the basis of the voting privilege.

A sharp distinction exists between the war amendments and the eleven which preceded them, as Mr. Flack states in his book. "The first eleven amendments to the Constitution of the United States," he writes, "were intended as check or limitations on the federal government and had their origin in a spirit of jealousy on the part of the States. This jealousy was largely due to the fear that the federal government might become too strong and centralized unless restrictions were imposed upon it. The war amendments marked a new departure and a new epoch in the constitutional history of the country, since they trench directly upon the powers of the States, being in this respect just the opposite of the early amendments."



## Exercise for the Fat.

Although the food that one takes often has much to do with the amount of fat put on, and a restriction in the intake of fat-forming foods may prevent the formation of more fat in the tissues or even effect a reduction, it is seldom that this alone will prove efficacious.

A strict diet is irksome, and most fat people are too easy-going to carry it out faithfully. This is not that they are weak or deficient in self-control, but they are too happy and content with their flesh to be willing to suffer overmuch discomfort in any effort to rid themselves of it. Moreover, too radical a change in a diet may prove injurious, and it is better to be too fat—a little too fat, anyway—than to suffer from indigestion or damage to the kidneys, as one may easily do by inconsiderate and injudicious dieting. It is much better to restrict somewhat the intake of fat-forming foods, enough to prevent the increase of fat, and to effect the actual reduction by mechanical means, that is to say, by exercise, massage, and in certain cases, by the wearing of a belt or abdominal bandage. This last is sometimes useful when the abdomen is large, not only in making the girth seem smaller, but actually in causing an absorption of fat by the action of the constant slight pressure.

Massage, when skillfully performed—not simply desultory rubbing here and there—will do much in reducing flesh, when combined with dieting and with active exercise in the open air.

Exercise—systematic, active exercise—is of the greatest value in restraining a tendency to the overproduction of fat and in causing a reduction of fat already formed. It must, however, be combined with dieting, otherwise its object will be defeated. It naturally increases the appetite, especially when taken in the open air, and if this appetite is satisfied with the articles of diet that the fat people prefer, the last state will be worse than the first.

The best exercise is walking—not strolling, but rapid, springy walking, with shoulders back and arms swinging. This kind of walking fills the lungs with oxygen, which burns up the fat, puts all the muscles in motion, by which a natural massage is effected, and increases the circulation, by which the waste products are more rapidly eliminated.

Golf is an excellent game for the over stout, and so is tennis, if the heart is strong. Equestrian exercise is also good, but driving and motoring are not the ways to reduce flesh, as they increase appetite and assimilation without giving the requisite exercise.—Youth's Companion.

Friendship is terribly overworked.

## FOREIGN-MADE CIGARETTES.

We Import Heavily Despite Our Large Domestic Production.

Though the United States is the greatest cigarette producing nation of the world, there are imported into this country every year more than \$3,000,000 worth of foreign made cigarettes, some Turkish and some Egyptian. Turkey is a large tobacco producing country, yielding 50,000 tons of tobacco every year, and the Turks, it is well known, are a nation of smokers. The amount of tobacco raised in Egypt is inconsiderable, and yet Egyptian cigarettes are imported into this country in considerable amounts every year. The explanation of the matter is simple. It seems that the Greek tobacco crop last year was the largest Greece ever harvested—about 200,000,000 pounds. A brand of Greek tobacco is used for Egyptian cigarettes.

Why, it is asked, Egyptian? The answer is that Egyptian cigarettes are made by Greeks, because cigarette paper is too expensive for Greece, where it is a government monopoly. Thus the business has gone over to Egypt. The most famous cigarette makers of Egypt are Greeks.

A very large business in cigarette making has been established in Alexandria, and it is in the hands of Greeks, who import their tobacco from their own country and in turn ship it to foreign countries. England and the United States are the chief markets for Egyptian cigarettes, which are, in fact, Greek cigarettes, those bearing the title Turkish being imported from Turkey direct.

There has been a decided influx of foreigners who manufacture cigarettes, into this country, during the last few years. Americans are inclined to like the taste of the foreign brand better than the domestic product and the manufacture of them is heavy.

## ALPINE ADVENTURE.

In the northeastern corner of the Tyrol is the best skie-ground in Europe, writes W. A. Baillie-Grohman in "Tyrol." The region has many lofty peaks, which makes mountain climbing of interest. The author gives one of his adventures on a peak near the village of Kitzbuehel.

"On one of these peaks occurred to me many years ago a little adventure which gave me an opportunity of admiring the grand view rather longer than was pleasant.

"I was out stalking chamois, and having some unoccupied hours in the middle of the day, when stalking is practically useless, as the beasts are resting, I thought I would ascend one of those pinnacles upon which at that time few human beings, I suppose, had ever set foot.

"The very last bit was a smooth-faced rock not more than twelve feet high, but absolutely unclimbable if unaided by rope, or another man, upon whose shoulders one could get, and so obtain a hand grip of the top, and thus draw oneself up. As I was alone, I had recourse to a short length of rope I had in my rucksack. Making a slip-noose, I threw it upward till it gripped some projection. Then I drew myself up.

"While looking about me, an unfortunate movement of my legs, which were dangling over the brink as I sat, caused the rope to slip and fall down to the small ledge on which I had stood when flinging it upward. This ledge, or band of rock, was uncomfortably narrow, not wider than thirty inches, and the abyss below was a perpendicular wall four or five church steeples in depth.

"At first it did not seem such a serious fix to be in. By letting myself drop to the ledge, my extended arms gripping the top, the distance between the soles of my feet and the ledge was not more than four feet or so—nothing to speak of if that yawning gulf had not been there and I had had boots on my feet. But having taken these off and left them below, together with my coat and rifle, I should have to drop on to sharp rocks barefooted, and hence would be very apt to lose my balance.

"The more I considered the position, the more I funked that drop, and to make a long story short I stayed on that pinnacle two nights, until the morning of the third day, before hunger drove me to risk the drop, which I did in safety.

"How I got down the remainder of that descent, 'shinning' down chimneys and creeping along narrow ledges, was a mystery to me afterward, for I was faint with hunger and my knees trembled and shook under me. When I reached the first habitation where I happened to be known, the peasant woman at the door hardly recognized me."

## As He Remembered It.

"Shadbolt, did you ever have a touch of anything like the appendicitis?"

"Once. Have you forgotten, Dinguss, that when you were operated on for it you touched me for an even hundred?"—Chicago Tribune.

## That Wheezy Sound.

"Say, inquired the boy next door of the little girl whose father suffered from asthma, 'what makes your father wheeze so?'"

"I guess it's one of his inside organs playing!"—Puck.

Women are great talkers, but most of their victories over men can be traced to tears or smiles.

A woman isn't necessarily gifted because she has the gift of gab.

## WHERE DANCES ORIGINATED.

Waltz First Popular Among German Peasants.

Of all the wonderful, stately old dances which 200 years ago were in vogue, only the minuet remains, and that nowadays is very rarely attempted. Of course every one admits that of all dances the waltz is queen. It originated among the German peasants in the seventeenth or eighteenth century. As they danced it it was the slow waltz, called the landler.

Later the Vienna musicians took it up, quickened the pace, and by their lovely musical settings of this dance rhythm established the reign of the waltz throughout the world. It is noteworthy that the composers of the finest dancing waltzes ever written—Schubert, Weber, Beethoven, Strauss, Lanner, Labitzky and Waldteufel—were all Vienna men. It is properly a three-step dance, whether slow or fast. The two-step waltz is a recent innovation and not an improvement.

Besides the waltz we owe to Germany the gallop, an impetuous, dashing dance dating from about 1800; the polka, a justly popular four-step dance derived from the Bohemian peasantry about 1830, and the redowa, a quick movement in triple time, also Bohemian in origin.

France has given us the minuet, the quadrille or contradance and the farandole, all square dances or dances participated in by several pairs or sets simultaneously.

Poland has furnished some beautiful dances, notably the much-admired mazurka in modern triple time; the state polonaise, a kind of processional much used in European courts and at elaborate social functions; the varsovienne, a slow three-step, and the cracovienne, a fast two-step.

Italy's chief contribution is the jig, which is danced under different names in all countries—in Italy as the tarantella and saltarello, in England as the hornpipe, and in Scotland and Ireland as the reel.

The only dances native to his country are sundry jigs, reels, clog dances, break-downs, etc., mostly originating among the Southern plantation hands. While these dances are lively and amusing, they cannot be called artistic, like the national dances of Germany, Poland, Spain, Scotland and France.

## A STROKE OF FORTUNE.

It was a murky day in August, and the old sea captains were talking of a schooner which had been struck by lightning a few days before, and adding their contributions to nautical fiction, thinly disguised as fact. "How about the Emma S., Captain Eli?" asked the privileged listener at last. "Wasn't she struck once?"

"She was, sir," and Captain Eli fixed his gaze on a crack in the ceiling of the old wharf office. "She was, indeed, off the Cape; home-ard bound, she was."

"I'd like to hear the particulars," said the young man, and all the captains moved in their seats and fixed their eyes on the crack which held the gaze of Captain Eli.

"Tisn't much to tell, only what might happen to any vessel under similar circumstances," said Captain Eli. "A bolt struck the deck amidships, and bored a hole right down through the bottom of the schooner big as a man's leg."

"The water came rushing in, and of course the Emma S. would have foundered if a second bolt hadn't come and struck my foreto-gallia'mast, cut it off near the top, turned it end for end, and drove it right into the hole, plugging it up an' making it water-tight."

"'Twas a clear case o' what folks call the ravages an' repairs o' nature," said Captain Eli, as he removed his gaze from the crack and let it rest thoughtfully on the ingenious face of the only landsman in the company.

## Busy French Women.

There are 7,000,000 women in France who earn their own living. In Paris women now work as cutters of precious stones, and they have proved so skillful that they may win supremacy from Amsterdam as the center of the stone-cutting industry. The women cutters receive \$1.80 a day, against the 60 cents paid the Paris seamstress. Women are found in almost every line of work in France. For example, a woman is in charge of the railroad station in Froussay, a Paris suburb, while her husband works under her as a porter. The only barber shop in Froussay is run by "Mlle. Jeanne," who works only on Tuesdays and Fridays. Mme. Lesobre holds the joint position of telegraph messenger and postman. She averages twenty miles a day, seven days a week, and has not missed a day in fifteen years. A woman pounds the big drum in the Froussay brass band, and a woman holds the street cleaning contract.

## The Right Side.

Patience—They say a man's beard is generally heavier on the right side of his face.

Patrice—I don't see, then, why a girl always tries to get on the right side of a man!

After a woman has been married six months the tradesmen don't hear so much about what her husband likes to eat.

Sometimes a man wants a thing so much that he forgets the other fellow doesn't want to give it up.



# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## HUMANITY APPROACHING DIVINE IDEAL.

By the Rev. R. F. Campbell.



Humanity is progressing towards some great end, an end higher than the perfecting of separate individualities. One generation goes on where another leaves off, and unfolds the divine ideas a little more fully. Some day, we may hope, this idea will be realized in a human society as nearly perfect as the limitations of earth permit. We may reasonably hold that those generations which have passed on have not stood still either, and are still concerned with the work of evolving humanity, a mighty whole, one with and in the glorified Christ.

"Then cometh the end." All illusions, all sense of separateness, will disappear; the material will make way for the spiritual, the phenomenal for the real, and the universe of universes, visible and invisible, attain to perfect consciousness in the eternal life of God. This is the New Testament view of the matter seen in the large perspective of our present-day knowledge of the vastness of the universal order.

When we come to the question of the survival of individual consciousness after death we can say no more than that the evidence which would satisfy the ordinary religious mind might fall with the uninformed by the religious temperament. Nevertheless the lack may be in the latter rather than the former. The plane of spiritual experience is real and is felt by most to be higher than the purely intellectual, and it is in the plane of spiritual experience that certitude regarding the immortality of the soul has hitherto generally been attained.

## AMERICAN PRODIGALITY MOSTLY MYTHICAL.

By Guglielmo Ferrero.



In Europe one is fond of speaking of the "barbarian extravagance" of the Americans. Naturally, there are men and women in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, just as there are such men and women in Paris, London and Berlin, who delight in spending their money foolishly. It is perhaps even true that there are more of that class of men and women in America than there are in Europe. But it is equally true that this class of people in America as well as in Europe form only an insignificant minority and their folly could not be taken for a normal phenomenon of American life in general.

One rarely sees real palaces in America. One of the mansions reputed to be among the largest in New York is that of Mr. Vanderbilt on Fifth avenue. Yet even this house is far from attaining the proportions of a real palace as we understand the word in Europe. The home of Mr. Morgan is much smaller and does not surpass in magnitude or luxury many of the beautiful hotels which embellish the elegant quarters of Paris and

which are inhabited by people who have much smaller fortunes than the great New York banker. Near his house Mr. Morgan has built a large library, where he amasses various collections of books, manuscripts and relics which ought to cost a great many millions. But this library is not a part of his house; it is a sort of public monument.

Mr. Carnegie has built immense palaces all over America for libraries, museums and schools. Yet for himself he has reserved a house in New York which a European would consider hardly worthy of a man of such great wealth.

European journals tell frequently almost unbelievable tales of American luxury, of fortunes spent on jewels, on dresses, on flowers. They tell of fabulous feasts given, of the caprices of the new Nereides on the other side of the Atlantic. Like everybody else, before going to America I read these reports with implicit faith in them. Now, however, I confess I have become skeptical and I do not consider these journals as reliable sources of information regarding American extravagance.

Briefly, I have not seen any essential difference between American luxury and European luxury. The cry about American extravagance had its origin not in Europe, but in America, and it is rather proof of American democracy. This cry about extravagance has been raised by Americans who have been brought up in the spirit of puritanism and democracy and could not look indifferently upon any growth of luxury which followed the growth of riches in the last century.

## WHAT UNIVERSAL PEACE REALLY MEANS.

By Baroness Von Suttner.



The whole object of the peace advocates consists in turning the people and the governments to kindness and mutual love. They strive to show how much pleasanter, more comfortable and healthier it is to live in peace than it is to quarrel and fight. The public imagines the peace advocates to be a sort of a wishy-washy flock of sheepish men upon whom our war lords look down with contempt and whose arguments are now and then refuted by historians and other learned men. This conception of the peace advocate, however, is wrong. The peace advocate as the public thinks of him is only a phantom. He is only a caricature created by those who know nothing whatever about the movement and agitation for universal peace.

War has from time immemorial been and is at the present day the ruling motive and course of human society. Peace is an interruption and an accident. What the advocates of peace want is precisely to turn the thing around. They want to make peace the ruling course and motive of human society, and war, in so far as it ever could arise, to be only an illegal interruption. In our present society, which rests entirely upon a war basis, peace is maintained only through expensive war preparations and through the constructing of fortifications.

The movement for universal peace has in the last few years developed into a science. Sciences never create, plead or force phenomena—they merely observe them and recognize them. The movement toward universal peace accomplishes more and more as the world becomes organized as its separate units begin to unite more closely. This is a process in harmony with the laws of nature. To conclude a universal peace pact between all nations is the next step in human development.

## BLESSED LADY.

A Tribute to the Distinguished Inventor of Ice Cream.

Dolly Madison was famous for her beauty, grace and social charm, but she has never been given due credit for her greatest achievement—the invention of ice cream. For the chroniclers tell us that she was the first to serve this national delicacy. The wife of the President must have been a wonderful woman, gifted in everything from diplomacy to cooking.

The men have long suspected that some woman invented both ice cream and matrimony, for men for generations have been inveigled into both. Let a boy and a girl go out walking, just anywhere, and suddenly the boy will find himself face to face with a soda fountain or an ice cream parlor. It's just like a man who starts along courting aimlessly who suddenly finds himself engaged. He doesn't understand just how it happened. But he usually marches up bravely and finds that he enjoys both matrimony and ice cream.

If every girl who eats a saucer of ice cream or a "sundae" would put a penny in the plate to erect a monument to the inventress of ice cream, they could build a tower so tall that it would make the Washington Monument look like a fencepost. While it was Dolly Madison who first made ice cream, they tell us it was the wife of a young naval officer, Nancy Johnson, who invented the ice cream freezer. She deserves as much credit as the President's wife. They were one in achievement; they should be one in fame and immortality.—Baltimore Sun.

## FALL OF FRANKFURTER.

French Scientists Discover that German Meat Is Tainted.

Before rejoicing over a neighbor's shortcomings, it is well to examine one's own skeleton closet for peep-holes. Snug reprobation of American meat and all other cis-Atlantic products and methods was the attitude of Germany after the exposure of the Chicago evils, now corrected. But the Teutonic complacency was short-lived. France has its muck-rakers, and the "revanche" arrives at last. German canned goods partly supplanted the American manufactures in Parisian favor. But these have been examined at the municipal laboratory in Paris and, in every instance, a notable proportion of harmful preservatives was found.

Germany must look at home hereafter before maligning the American hog. The frankfurter no longer can stand in conscious rectitude. Its ruddiness is known now to be the blush of guilt. The American packer was never a monopolist in sin. The housecleaning that has been accomplished in this country is needed everywhere. English investigators have exposed the London butchers. South Europe's olive oil comes from our cotton fields. French wines are mostly frauds. And now we know the worst of the worst.

## MADE DRUNK ON AIR.

Alcoholic Atmosphere Has Disturbing Effects on Strangers.

There can be no doubt that the air of distilleries, wine and spirit vaults must contain appreciable quantities of alcohol. The stranger on his first visit to the great sherry bodegas in the south of Spain, experiences at first a decided sense of exhilaration with quickening of the pulse, followed by a narcotic effect, a feeling of languor and headache. In the great brandy stores of Cognac, again, to some people the air is sickening.

It might be naturally expected that the more volatile constituents of wines and spirits would be the first to evaporate into the air, and possibly the volatile ethers would thus prevail. It has been said that the effect of inhaling the air of the sherry vaults is more marked than when other spirituous liquids are kept in store.

Air, therefore, impregnated with the vapors of spirits and wines, must have a deteriorating effect on the health. And according to an examination made of the air of a distillery, it would appear that no less than an ounce of proof spirit, or one-half ounce of absolute alcohol may be present in five cubic feet of air. And since this alcohol would gain access to the circulation through the lungs, it follows that special arrangements of ventilation are an absolute necessity. —Philadelphia Record.

## Funeral Street Cars.

"In a good many towns out West," said Harry J. Hill, of Omaha, at the Entaw House, "the funeral car operated by street railways is getting to be very popular. I was in a town in Iowa lately, where the local street car company had established such a service, and was told that the idea was looked upon with much favor and, that a number of funerals had already been conducted in this way. There is no fear, however, that the lively stable people will suffer much loss of patronage in the near future, for mankind is more conservative as to the disposition of their dead than in nearly any other mundane affair." —Baltimore American.

In 1822 four Indians of the Flathead tribe, living on the Pacific Coast, crossed the Rocky Mountains, and, traversing 2,000 miles of intervening wilderness, appeared at St. Louis. They had been sent by their nation to acquire about the white man's God.

The hopefulness to the hoe handle urges the American Cultivator.

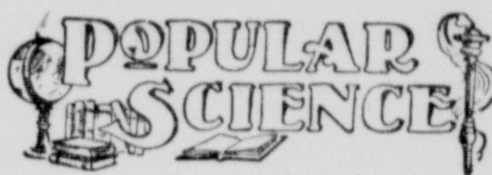


Government experts have discovered a new kind of food. It is said to be palatable, wholesome, nutritious, and ought to be reasonably cheap. The food in question is furnished by the seeds of the great yellow water lily, which in Southeastern Oregon have been gathered for many centuries by the Klamath Indians, who depend upon them to a considerable extent for their winter provender. They are so delicious, and so obviously available for consumption by civilized people, that it is thought there would be profit in collecting them on a large scale, preparing them for market by modern methods and putting them up for sale in neat and attractive packages, as a new food luxury.

The aborigines in question dwell among the foothills of the great Cascade range, in a region remarkable for multitudinous springs of icy-cold and crystal-clear water. It is from these springs that two vast water spaces, known respectively as Klamath marsh and Klamath lake, are supplied. The Klamath marsh, writes Rene Bach in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, contains 10,000 acres of the water lilies.

The water lilies are such exceedingly vigorous plants that they practically crowd out all other forms of vegetation over the area they occupy, even to the cat-tails. Thus the 10,000 acres represent that much space exclusively occupied by the "woksas," as the Indians call them. Their seeds are inclosed in large green pods, which when fully ripe undergo quite suddenly a curious sort of decomposition, as one might call it, literally melting and dropping into the water a mucilaginous fluid in which the seeds are most eagerly sought, the seeds having obtained a maximum of flavor and tenderness.

White people in Southeastern Oregon often buy woksas from the Klamaths for their own use, paying from 10 to 20 cents a pound for them—that is to say, for the kernels ready prepared and parched. They like them very much. But the price seems to be rather high, and it is suggested by Dr. F. V. Coville, botanist in chief of the Department of Agriculture, that modern methods might be employed to great advantage in placing the crop on the market. It would hardly be practicable, he says, to gather the pods in any other way than that now adopted, but the processes required for separating, cleaning and otherwise preparing the seeds might be performed inexpensively and advantageously by already familiar milling machines—so as to place the product on the market at a price low enough to enable it to compete with other breakfast foods.



Calcutta is to spend nearly half a million dollars for a 9,000,000-gallon tank for its filtered water supply. The tank will be elevated 100 feet above the ground on steel columns.

To facilitate its telephone service, the British postoffice department is experimenting with a slot machine device into which two pennies are dropped when a call is made. If the line is busy the money is returned.

The navy's submarine boat, Octopus, holds the record for depth of operations. With a full crew on board the little vessel was operated for half an hour in Buzzard's Bay, Massachusetts, in water no less than 107 feet deep.

The first electric furnace in this country for annealing, tempering and hardening metals has been erected at Schenectady, N. Y. It consists of a crucible containing metallic salts melted by an alternating current of low voltage.

A prize of about \$2,400 offered in Germany in 1894 for the best method of preventing the pollution of streams by sulphite liquor from paper mills still remains unawarded. Scores of methods have been tried, but none has been notably successful.

F. Stubbs, an English ornithologist, expresses the opinion that birds habitually make use of storms in traveling from one part of their range to another. He points out that if a bird cannot find shelter, it must be more comfortable on the wing than on the ground during a storm, because in the fiercest gales the air, as a mass, is at rest; that is, the bird is in a moving supporting medium, like a swimmer in a strongly flowing river.

The advantages of oil fuel for stationary and marine boilers are receiving much attention in England. Although the total cost is greater for oil than coal, oil has the advantage of greater convenience, simplicity and cleanliness. It is also more efficient, since a pound of good oil is found to have a calorific value about 35 per cent greater than that of an equal weight of coal. It also occupies much less space, and in that respect is very suitable for ships. Many improvements have recently been made in the methods of spraying and burning the oil.

A curious photograph of a crocodile's nest filled with eggs, from two of which young crocodiles were just hatching, is contributed to Nature by G. W. Graham. The photograph was made in the bed of the river Rahad, near the frontier of Abyssinia. The eggs were about three inches long, and the newly hatched crocodiles are ten inches long. They are perfectly formed, and utter a sound resembling the croaking of frogs. Before being uncovered, the eggs were buried about three inches deep in the sand at the bottom of a hole a foot deep. The young crocodiles, Mr. Graham says, were perfectly willing to bite, but not strong enough to do any harm.

## Spoiled the Performance.

The play was all about a horse—a famous horse, the autobiography of which is even yet among the "best sellers," and over the sufferings of which thousands of readers have shed tears of sympathy. The four-legged

actor that had been cast for the part of the horse was doing his best, presumably to look pathetic.

With drooping head, it stood on the stage, from time to time switching its poor docked tail. One of the two-legged actors was delivering an impassioned and really touching speech, when the audience suddenly burst into a fit of prolonged and uncontrollable laughter.

The oration came to a sudden stop. The actor glanced at the horse, then turned and fled in dismay behind the scenes.

"Black Beauty" was yawning.

## THE FINE ART OF MANNERS.

Miss Prindle was a formal and precise old lady who "conducted"—so the phrase ran—a very select sewing class for young girls. Besides being an excellent school for learning needlework, Miss Prindle's Thursday afternoon gatherings were instructed in the niceties of old-fashioned manners. Miss Prindle was herself a model of propriety, and had her pupils tried only to imitate her, their time would not have been wasted.

One day, downtown, Miss Prindle saw coming toward her a girl whom she recognized to be Marion Knight, one of her sewing class. The girl was walking along rapidly, not seeming to notice her teacher. As the two met, Miss Prindle caught her eye, and bowed and smiled in her most formal way. She then passed on, reflecting that Marion would doubtless benefit by the example of her salute, and some time be herself an example to others.

A few rods farther on, to her surprise, Miss Prindle again encountered—so she thought—Marion Knight. The girl was coming toward her, as before.

Miss Prindle stopped. "Are you—" she began, "are you not Marion Knight?"

"Certainly, Miss Prindle," said the girl.

"And didn't I meet you only a moment ago?" she asked.

"No, Miss Prindle, I think that was my twin sister, Elsie."

Miss Prindle looked her confusion. "And she—she isn't in my sewing class, is she, Marion?"

"No, Miss Prindle; she has been away at school for a long time."

"O dear! O dear!" exclaimed the old lady. "And I don't know her, and I bowed and smiled to her! Oh—Marion, dear, will you tell her just as soon as you see her that I shouldn't have smiled and bowed to her, because I've never met her, you see? It was very bad form, you understand."

"But, Miss Prindle," protested the girl, "I think you met her last year when we first came to live here. Don't you remember? It was at the church fair."

"Oh, so I did!" cried the other, after a moment. "So I did. Well, in that case, Marion, you may tell your sister that I am glad I bowed, but I shouldn't have smiled. Good-by, dear!"

Neglected Opportunity. Though Swansea, Wales, is in the very heart of the Welsh anthracite coal fields, stoves suitable for burning it are conspicuous by their absence.

## KISS BY CUSTOM AND FAVOR.

Perquisites at Hungerford and Privileges of Newcastle's Mayor.

Though kissing is said to go by favor, yet it sometimes goes by custom, and occasionally by law, says Tit-Bits. For instance, there is a custom connected with Hocktide at Hungerford, a festival which takes place every April. A penny tax is collected on that day by two well-known residents of Hungerford, who are termed "tuttymen" and who go from door to door, each carrying a staff trimmed with gay ribbons.

It is not recorded whether this honorary post of "tuttyman" is put up to open competition, but it certainly ought to be, for there is one very valuable perquisite attached to the office—namely, a kiss from at least one lady in each family visited. It is said, moreover, to be the rule at Hungerford to yield graciously to this custom, especially if the "tuttymen" happen to be young and handsome bachelors.

"Beating the bounds" is often associated with other remarkable customs and at Maidenhead kissing is immemorably associated with it. Any lady, old or young, rich or poor, who is encountered on the road must have the fair alternative submitted to her of being either "bumped" or kissed. It speaks volumes for the good sense of Maidenhead maidens that the vast majority of them prefer the latter alternative to the former, although they might prefer it as a private rather than as a public function. Nevertheless, there are cases on record where ladies have chosen to be "bumped," and, as this takes place on the boundary stones, they have probably repented, when too late, of their undue coyness.

Barge day is a festival which appears to be peculiar to Newcastle-on-Tyne. It seems to be akin to the practice of boundary beating, for the mayor and corporation, who doubtless in olden times used to sail in barges, now embark upon four beflagged steamers and, followed by two old state barges, steam up the river to claim the soil of the Tyne. But the piece de resistance is reserved for the landing. A big crowd is always waiting on the landing stage for the arrival of the "grave and reverend seignors," and from the assembled multitude the mayor has the very delightful but extremely invidious privilege of selecting any young lady he pleases and giving her a kiss. For this osculatory performance she receives a golden sovereign.

It is said that there has never been

## THEN SHE PADDLED.



Orme—I suppose you are one of those fellows who likes to paddle their own canoe.

Fred—Well, I would rather see the girl paddle this one.

Orme—And why?

a mayor of Newcastle who has not deemed this privilege cheap at the price. Nor is this all. No sooner has the mayor received his kiss and presented his sovereign than the sheriff, not to be outdone, also chooses a fair lady, duly kisses her, and presents her with a sovereign. But the fair maid whom the mayor has kissed has still another gift to receive, and this time from the mayor's wife, who is bound by custom, whatever her feelings on the matter may be, to present with some useful gift the lady whom her husband has kissed.

## Quick Wit Saves.

"The strangest and most thrilling piece of swordsmanship I ever saw," said the fencing master, "was in Vermont."

"I was spending the autumn in a mountainous part of the state, and there was a military encampment near my hotel. One morning an officer's horse started to bolt with the man during parade, and made at breakneck speed toward a precipice. The officer tried to stop the horse, tried to turn his head—no use. On dashed the frantic animal straight for abyss."

"We all held our breath. In another instant we expected to see horse and rider go over the cliff. But the officer, when within fifty feet of the edge, drew his sword, and plunged it twice deep into the horse. The horse staggered, slowed, keeled over, dying."

"The man had sacrificed the animal's life to save his own."

If there is so much enjoyment in flirting, why don't men flirt with their wives?

## Unconquerable Souls.

The English soldier who sent his people the tune he had worn in a battle at the beginning of the South African War, and wrote from hospital, "You will see that there are eleven bullet-holes in it, but I was awfully lucky; only six of them hit me" has a rival in an English schoolboy of 10, whose cheerful acceptance of the "bludgeonings of chance" a writer in St. James' Budget has made public.

"My life has been a very lucky one," wrote the 10-year-old. "When I was 3 years old I fell downstairs and cut my head. When I was 5 years old I was looking at some hens, and a dog bit my leg."

"When I was 8 I went with my brother in the trap, and the horse fell and threw us out of the trap; my brother lit on his feet and I lit on the horse's back."

"Last year I was playing, and ran into a lorry and cut my eyebrow, and it has left a mark."

"One day I went into the slaughter-house, and a big sheep ran after me and knocked me down, and broke my arm."

"I have had a happy life."

## What She Was Doing.

"Didn't you telephone us that your wife was ready to go with us when we started?"

"Yes, but she's upstairs now changing her mind."

We are never fooled but once on store teeth.

A man without visible means of support just can't keep out of trouble.



## THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH / Editors and Publishers  
EDW. A. REMYEntered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice  
as Second-class Matter.

## DAILY

One Year.....\$5.00  
Six Months.....2.50  
Three Months.....1.25  
One Month......42  
One Week......20

## WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1909

At the mass meeting of republicans to be held next Thursday evening in the council chamber one committee-man is to be elected from each precinct in the city. This committee will have charge of the city campaign this coming fall.

The city council of Linton has fixed the salary of their next city treasurer \$300 lower than their present treasurer because the law relieves him of most of his former work by putting the collection of city taxes on the county treasurer. By the same ordinance the salaries of the councilmen are fixed at \$100 each.

The superintendent of public instruction, Prof. Robt. J. Aley, in a public address deprecates the lack of knowledge the average public school teacher has of the bible. He holds that knowledge of the bible should be part of the teachers equipment and he is right. Every teacher has some religious work to do and she can not do it well without a knowledge of the bible. A teacher, man or woman, should be a person of moral and religious influence in the community where working. The teachers should be workers in the Sunday Schools for that gives them opportunities outside the school room. Such work widens their field of activity and broadens their knowledge, thus making them more useful to the community. The teacher who takes no part in religious work misses one of her opportunities to achieve a high degree of success and usefulness. The college or training school that does not impart a knowledge of the bible omits a most important line of study.

## A Five-Cent Washwoman.

In Evanston, Illinois, washwomen get from \$2 to \$2.50 per day, and care for and from work. Five years ago they got \$1.50 a day. Naturally wash day is an expensive day there. But now women everywhere are learning of a wash-day worker that only costs a nickel. Easy Task laundry soap does half the work all by itself, saves money, saves time, saves fuel, saves health and saves clothing. Many women say it solves the servant problem.

## Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

## LADIES.

Missie Forrest.  
Miss Lucy Mull.  
Miss Allie Pritchard.  
Miss Edna Robbins.

## GENTS.

Mr. G. C. James.  
WM. P. MASTERS, P. M.  
Seymour, Aug. 9, 1909.

OWES  
HER  
LIFE TOLydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Compound

Vienna, W. Va.—"I feel that I owe the last ten years of my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Eleven years ago I was a walking shadow. I had been under the doctor's care but got no relief. My husband persuaded me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like a charm. It relieved all my pains and misery. I advise all suffering women to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—MRS. EMMA WHEATON, Vienna, W. Va.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases of any similar medicine in the country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every such suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

VETERANS MEET  
IN ANNUAL CAMPForty-Third Session of the  
Grand Army.

## SALT LAKE CITY CROWDED

Fifteen Thousand Veterans Are Expected to Take Part in the Annual Parade and Review on Wednesday—Former Governor VanSant of Minnesota and Former Attorney General William A. Ketcham of Indiana Are the Contestants to Succeed General Nevins as Commander-in-Chief.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 9.—The Grand Army of the Republic's forty-third annual national encampment began with the arrival of General Henry Nevins, commander-in-chief, accompanied by the official staff and members



GENERAL NEVINS.

of the executive committee of the national council of administration. The commander-in-chief was met by a delegation from the department of Utah and representatives of the women's various auxiliary organizations.

Department headquarters were opened and tents for the various delegations pitched, and the formal session was opened today by General Nevins. Wednesday is the feature day, when from 10,000 to 15,000 veterans will parade. Tonight and on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights campfires will be held at which several national figures will speak.

In the program of entertainment will be four concerts at the Tabernacle, where special music will be given by the Tabernacle choir.

St. Louis and Atlantic City are the principal contestants for the honor of entertaining the next encampment. For commander-in-chief former Governor VanSant of Minnesota and former Attorney General William Ketcham of Indiana are mentioned.

## TRAINS CRASH

Careless Switchman Sends L. & N. Trains Together Head-On.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 9.—Carelessness or nervousness on the part of Arthur Bell, a negro porter, caused him to give a switch the wrong throw at Galloway, Tenn., twenty-eight miles east of this city, Sunday afternoon, and southbound passenger train No. 103 on the Louisville & Nashville railroad crashed into northbound passenger train No. 102, which was standing on the switch. Joe Lewis of Memphis, engineer on the southbound train, met instant death. Fireman John Lewis, a nephew of the dead engineer, was so badly crushed that he will probably die.

## THREE WERE DROWNED

Gay Party of Merry-makers Capsized in Maumee Bay.

Toledo, O., Aug. 9.—Harry Dill and Frank Lohoney, both railway employees, and Mrs. Mabel Hudson were drowned and seven men were rescued under difficult circumstances when a launch containing a gay party of merry-makers capsized in Maumee bay, 500 feet off the Casino, a summer theater, early Sunday morning. All were residents of Toledo.

## Shackleton Coming to America.

London, Aug. 9.—Lieutenant Ernest H. Shackleton, leader of the recent South Pole expedition, has undertaken an extensive lecture tour in the United States and Canada, beginning March, 1910. The Daily Express reproaches the British government for its ingratitude in declining to contribute to the cost of Lieutenant Shackleton's expedition, though he was saddled with a big deficit, and thinks the British public will not permit or countenance such neglect.

## Evidence of Brutal Crime.

Detroit, Aug. 9.—The badly mutilated body of a woman about thirty-five years of age was found in a clump of underbrush in Hamtrac, this county, Sunday. The condition of the body indicated that the woman was assaulted and killed.

NICOLAI IS  
NOW IN JAILAuburn Cashier Returns and  
Gives Himself Up.

## WAS NOT FORMALLY ARRESTED

Pending Appearance Before United States Commissioner to Answer For Alleged Shortage in His Accounts at the Bank, Frank Nicolai Goes to Cell of His Own Accord—After Hiding Three Days in the Woods Nicolai Returned Home and Voluntarily Gave Himself Up.

Auburn, Ind., Aug. 9.—Fred W. Knott, secretary of the Auburn Savings Loan and Trust company, has been appointed by the directors of the Auburn City National bank assistant cashier, to succeed Frank H. Nicolai, who absconded with \$4,000. Nicolai, who is now in the jail, is not under arrest, there being no action taken as yet. He is remaining in jail voluntarily.

D. M. Link, his attorney, has been in communication with the United States commissioner, T. J. Logan of Fort Wayne, and when the proper time comes he will be arraigned, after which it will be easy for him to secure bail, as several of his friends have signified their intention of going on his bail. A careful auditing of the bank's books show that the defalcations have been extending over a period of three years, but the money has been taken in small sums and by juggling his individual ledger with the cash ledger and entry book he has been able to make the cash and entry ledgers balance and so avoid discovery. The amount short now shows about \$4,000, and after thorough auditing it is thought that it will be even lower than this amount. Nicolai said: "I do not know just how much money I am short, but do not think it was quite \$4,000. I am glad to get back and am going to face the charges." After hiding in the woods near town for three days, Nicolai returned home and voluntarily gave himself up.

## THEY GOT AWAY

Burglars Rob Illinois Postmaster and Evade Posse.

Aurora, Ill., Aug. 9.—A high pitch of excitement prevailed among the residents of Montgomery, a small village three miles from this city, at an early hour in the morning when four masked men broke into Postmaster Beher's home and compelled his wife to give them the government funds at the point of a gun.

Beher runs a general store in connection with the postoffice and takes all the stamps and money that he does not put in the safe home with him and conceals it in a small tin box, which he places under the mattress for safe keeping.

About 2 o'clock in the morning Mrs. Beher heard a grating noise, as if someone was opening a window, and after awakening her husband he went into the next room to see what the trouble was. When he entered the room two masked men covered him with revolvers, while the other two went to the bedroom and at the point of revolvers ordered Mrs. Beher to give them the funds, which amounted to \$175 in stamps and cash.

In the meantime the neighbors, who had heard a commotion, seized their shotguns and rifles and broke into the house, just after the robbers had fled. Beher told them the trouble and the posse started after the desperadoes, who made their escape by dodging around some freight cars in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy yards.

## ELEVEN BUILDINGS BURN

Lafontaine Has Second Costly Experience With Fire.

Lafontaine, Ind., Aug. 9.—Sparks from a defective flue in Mrs. Dillon's millinery store started a fire which came near wiping out the entire town of Lafontaine, destroying eleven buildings and damaging buildings three squares from those destroyed. Heroic fighting by men, women and children of Lafontaine, assisted by the fire departments of Wabash and Marion, saved the remainder of the pretty town, which but a few years ago was almost wiped away by a fire. The total loss is about \$15,000.

## Couldn't Endure Cross in Love.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 9.—It develops that John Christie, the Fort Wayne young man who committed suicide at Columbus, O., Friday, did so because Miss Bessie Wheeland spurned his love. In a note to her Christie said "not to care." The remains were brought here by the father, Joseph Christie of Abotie township.

## Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

Greensburg, Ind., Aug. 9.—Leveling what he believed was an unloaded rifle at his cousin, Loretta Weintraut, fifteen years old, of St. Paul, Loren Trews, twelve years old, visiting there from Kentucky, fired at the girl. The bullet struck in the right arm, between the elbow and wrist, inflicting a painful flesh wound.

CHICAGO HIDES  
THE VIVIANOSChildren Taken From St. Louis  
to That City.

## THIS IS THE LATEST POINTER

Latest Developments in Sensational St. Louis Kidnapping Case Indicate That Grace and Tomasso Viviano Were Taken by Their Abductors to the City by the Lake—A Wabash Railway Conductor Gives Valuable Clue to Police—Other Information Tallies With It.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—A continued search of the Italian quarter of this city by six detectives has failed to discover any traces of the kidnapped Viviano children, Grace and Tomasso, who are said to have been brought to Chicago by their captors early last week.

St. Louis, Aug. 9.—That Tomasso and Grace Viviano, the kidnapped children, are in Chicago with their captors, is the latest developments in



GRACE VIVIANO.

the puzzling case, and the further information which has reached the police from the conductor of a Wabash railroad train, that on the day of the kidnapping a woman, two children and a man answering the description of Sam Turissi took a train to Chicago.

The conductor, Frank B. Wood, said that the woman and children rode together, the man remaining in the smoking compartment of the same car. The train arrived in Chicago at 9:30 o'clock in the evening.

The woman is described as being stout, of very dark complexion and about fifty-five years old. This is a general likeness of Mrs. Rosie Ricardo, mother of Vincenzo Ricardo, one



TOMASSO VIVIANO.

of the men sought in connection with the case. Wood's story reinforces that given by F. C. Bauer, whose clothing establishment is near the union station. Bauer said that he sold a "wash" sailor suit and boy's shoes and stockings to two Italians who were accompanied by a boy and a girl resembling the missing children.

Bauer added that after clothing the boy in his new suit, the party entered the depot. This occurred shortly before 1 p. m., on Aug. 2. Fifteen minutes later Wood says his mysterious passengers boarded the train for Chicago.

## The Perils of Aviation.

Chalons-Sur-Marne, Aug. 9.—Roger Sommer, the aviator who Saturday flew two hours, 20 minutes and 57 seconds in his aeroplane, breaking the world's record held by Wilbur Wright, essayed another flight Sunday. He stopped his engine too abruptly, however, and the machine struck the ground with such violence that it was smashed. Sommer was uninjured.

## Crack Shots Gather.

Camp Perry, O., Aug. 9.—Twelve hundred men are in camp here for the four weeks' rifle tourney, which began here today with the annual competition of the Ohio national guard. Matches of the Department of the Lakes Rifle association, the Ohio Rifle association and the National Rifle association will follow weekly in the order named.

A Lucky  
Purchase

We have bought the entire Skirt Stock of the TERRE HAUTE GARMENT CO., of

Terre Haute, Ind., Consisting of white serge, black and white striped panama, also staple colors in plain and fancy materials. These Skirts will be put on sale Tuesday, Aug. 10th, and will be divided into three lots:

Lot Number One \$2.98  
Choice - - - -

Worth more than double the money

Lot Number Two \$3.98  
Choice - - - -

Worth more than double the money

Lot Number Three \$4.98  
Choice - - - -

Worth more than double the money

See window display and be your judge.

**GOLD MINE**  
DEPARTMENT STORE

## Pennsylvania

—G. R. &amp; I. Lines

**North Michigan**  
TUESDAY, AUG. 17

**\$10**

Round Trip to Petoskey, Traverse City, Harbor Springs and other Resorts; \$11 to Mackinac.

GET PARTICULARS AT TICKET OFFICES PENNSYLVANIA LINES

For the Army of  
Workers

the bicycle has come to stay, as means of profit as well as pleasure. It saves time and affords most agreeable recreation. For the artisan or mechanic the best wheel is none to good. That is why the level headed ones ride an AVALON wheel.

W. A. Carter & Son

## Building Material

For the Best at  
the Lowest Price  
Delivered on  
Short Notice, See

**Travis Carter Co.**

F. Lett, M. D. C. H. Lett, M. D. C.  
**LETT & LETT, Veterinarians.**  
OFFICE: 111 West Third Street, SEYMOUR, IND.  
PHONES: Office 644, Residence 643.



# BARGAINS!

How badly the word "Bargain" is abused by some merchants. There can only be bargains where there is absolute worth. High class reliable goods always command a price equal to their value and don't have to be sacrificed. We have no "dead ones." You get only the BEST when you come to us. PRICES ALWAYS SATISFACTORY.

## THE HUB

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

### A COOL HEAD

Makes a comfortable body. Use Wanous' Soapless Shampoo for the scalp. It cleanses, soothes and keeps the head right. Price, ten cents.

See Salt for the bath, talcum as a cooling rub, and a dash of refreshing perfume, and who couldn't enjoy the summer weather. All these and other reasonable necessities at

COX'S PHARMACY  
Phone 100. Use It.

### H. F. BROWN, M. D. C.

Has opened an office for the practice of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery at the farm of J. B. Love, three miles south of town, on Dudleytown road. Solicits a share of your patronage. Call Old Phone F 3 rings on Dudleytown line. New Phone 226. j26

## BAGGAGE

And light freight transferred. Phone 408. One door east of Interurban Station, Seymour

## A. T. FOSTER

### SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher.  
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

LEWIS & SWAILS  
LAWYERS  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

### Ladies and Gentlemen

Take your old clothes to THE SEYMOUR TAILORS And have them put in first class wearing condition. NORTH CHESTNUT STREET Next door north of New Pearl Laundry

Faultless Pressing, Spotless Cleaning.  
Work Called For, Also Delivered.  
Phone 383.

Weithoff-Kernan

### CALL UP 37

For any work in cleaning, repairing or pressing of ladies' and gents' garments. Will call for and deliver.

SCIARRA BROS.  
TAILORS BY TRADE

4 S. Chestnut St., Seymour, Indiana

ELMER E. DUNLAP,  
ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg., INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Offices, Columbus

### "Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis  
LOANS NOTARY

### WANT ADVERTISING

WANTED—Girls at the New Lynn. all d

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. 115 W. Second street. a10d

BUGGY—In fine shape, good as new. Must be sold soon. Call here. d&w

PIANO TUNING—Satisfaction guaranteed. J. H. EdDaly. j4dtf

FOR SALE—Cucumber pickles. Leave orders at Carter's bicycle store. a-10d

ORGAN—Good second-hand organ. \$10.00 if sold this week. Call here. d&w

WANTED—Young man to shine shoes and attend to cigar and tobacco business. 24 E. Second street. a-11d

I loan money at lowest rates—no delay.

Seba A. Barnes, Seymour. j20d&wtf

### Weather Indications.

Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, cooler in north portion tonight.

### Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

MAX MIN  
August 9, 1909. 95 67

### WANTS \$100,000

William J. Connors to Bring Libel Suit Against Collier's Weekly.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Attorneys for William J. Connors, chairman of the Democratic state committee, will file papers here today with the county clerk in a suit against the owners of Collier's Weekly for \$100,000 damages because of an article published in the Weekly on July 11, 1908. The complaint contains the entire article complained of, in which Mr. Connors alleges he is charged with various crimes, including assault, secret murder, riot and conspiracy.

John T. Fenlon, an attorney of New York, has filed an answer for Colliers, in which he denies there was any intention to bring the plaintiff into disgrace or that he has been injured.

The proprietors of Colliers admit the publication of the article, but they deny malice or that Mr. Connors has been injured by the article, and they say they have no information sufficient to form a belief of Mr. Connors's standing for integrity.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

### "El Bit of Advice"

Order that fall suit now. We'll place the order on our time file, and you can have same delivered at any time in the future, and pay when you get it, thus insuring yourself of the cream of our line. Our Fall line was never better.

"Tis the early bird that catches the worm," and you know all about "a word to the wise, etc.," so get busy.

We still lead on cleaning and pressing. Prices right; work perfect.

Weithoff-Kernan

(In Harmony Hall)

### PERSONAL.

Riley Goble, of Rockford, is in poor health.

Noble Hays, of Scottsburg, was in this city Saturday.

Sherman Perry went to Cincinnati Sunday afternoon.

George Vehslage made a business trip to Brownstown Saturday.

Barney McMillan, merchant at Medora, was here on business this morning.

Mrs. J. E. Gault returned Sunday night from a visit with relatives at Aurora.

Miss Anna Kerl went to Indianapolis Sunday to visit relatives and friends.

Albert Weinland, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. Jay C. Smith.

Russell Patrick and John Able returned Sunday evening from a visit of a week in Indianapolis.

Rev. D. G. Lewallen returned this forenoon from Bedford where he filled his appointment Sunday.

Mrs. Rose Lockman and daughter, Lucile, of Bedford, visited Ralph Downing and family over Sunday.

F. W. Wesner went to Columbus Saturday afternoon to join his family who were making a short visit there.

Mrs. Leroy Miller and daughter, Miss Marguerite, returned home Sunday night from a visit at Trinity Springs.

Misses Sadie and Agnes Frey returned home Saturday night from an extended visit with relatives in St. Paul, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Ross and two sons returned home Saturday from a two weeks visit with relatives in Memphis, Tenn.

Howard Cordell arrived yesterday from St. Louis, where he went a few months ago with his daughter, Mrs. Emma Schwing.

Miss Elizabeth Durland returned to her home at Cincinnati Sunday evening after a visit with Mrs. W. G. Reynolds and daughter.

Miss Helen Andrews, who has been visiting friends in the east since her graduation from Wilson College in June, returned home today.

George Smith, who is traveling for the American Tobacco Company, was in this Sunday and returned to Indianapolis in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Pellens left today for Louisville where they will take the boat for an excursion up the Ohio and Kentucky rivers.

Charles Rockstroh, who has been spending a vacation of several weeks here with home folks, left for Chicago Saturday to get ready to go to work again today.

Harry O. Weinland, who spent a week here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jay C. Smith, left Sunday evening for his home at Brazil. His wife will continue her visit here for several days yet.

Dr. and Mrs. F. Lett returned Sunday evening from attending a family reunion of relatives of Mrs. Lett, near Weston, where some of the members of the family are in camp.

A. T. Records and wife and Mrs. John Sellers, of Franklin, were here for an hour this morning the guests of Dr. F. W. DraGoo. They were on their way to Louisville to take the Kentucky river trip.

Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Allen and daughter, Miss Flossie, left today for Sullivan county to visit relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Allen will return the last of the week but Miss Flossie will remain until Sept. 1.

Mrs. Lillie Klatte and Miss Wolf, of Cincinnati, arrived here Sunday to spend a few days the guests of Joseph Ackerman and family. From here they will go to White Creek and then to Bedford before returning home.

Dr. and Mrs. McDonald, of Bedford, were guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Shields Sunday. Miss Harriett McDonald and Miss Helen Norton, who were here the guests of Miss Mabel Shields, returned home with them.

Ed Niemeyer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Niemeyer, is expected here soon on a visit with his parents and other relatives. Mr. Niemeyer has been residing in the west now for several years and this is his first visit here for some time.

### STRIKE AVERTED

All Signs Point to Amicable Adjustment of Chicago Trouble.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—According to present signs there will be no strike of the streetcar employees of Chicago, and an amicable settlement is likely to be reached by night. It is said an offer of a wage increase based on the length of service of employees will be made by President Thomas E. Mitten of the Chicago City Railway company.

The annual meeting of the International Typographical Union convened today at St. Joseph, Mo.

The highest waterfall in the world is in the Sierra Madre mountains in Mexico. The cascade of Basaseachic falls 978 feet at one drop.

## The Fountain Head of Life Is The Stomach

A man who has a weak and impaired stomach and who does not properly digest his food will soon find that his blood has become weak and impoverished, and that his whole body is improperly and insufficiently nourished.

### DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and restorative nerve tonic. It makes men strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgement.

This "Discovery" is a pure, glyceric extract of American medical roots, absolutely free from alcohol and all injurious, habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients are printed on its wrappers. It has no relationship with secret nostrums. Its every ingredient is endorsed by the leaders in all the schools of medicine. Don't accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this time-proven remedy of known composition. Ask your neighbors. They must know of many cures made by it during past 40 years, right in your own neighborhood. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

## A FEW BARGAINS

\$300 Pianos.....	\$179.00
\$250 Pianos.....	\$168.00
\$50 Organs.....	\$20.00
\$35 Talking Machines.....	\$15.00
10-inch Disc Records.....	20c each
\$7.50 Violins, Guitars and Mandolins.....	\$2.98
10 Post Cards, all kinds.....	5c
Sheet Music, everything at.....	8c a copy

### MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOS, ORGANS, PLAYER-PIANOS, MUSIC BOXES sold below cost of manufacture.

Pick your choice now—pay later.

## VANDEWALLE MUSIC CO.

## STOCKHOLM STRIKE CONTINUES TO GROW

### King's Plea For Peace Was Ineffectual

Stockholm, Aug. 9.—The business life of the country is so seriously tied up as a result of the general strike that King Gustave intervened in an endeavor to secure a compromise. His majesty sent a message to the parties at conflict exhorting them to come to an agreement at the earliest moment possible and advising arbitration of the disputed questions.

It was after King Gustave's message had been read and approved at a cabinet meeting that his majesty summoned to the palace the two leaders of the warring factions, Director Von Sydow of the employers and Senator Lindquist, president of the Federation of Trades Unions, for a conference. The result of this conference has not yet transpired, but apparently his majesty's efforts for a peaceful solution of the trouble was without result, for it is announced that the printers will strike and the National Labor Union issued a proclamation that every dray or other wagon whose driver is not wearing a union permit badge will be stopped by strikers. No exception, it was stated, will be made for owners driving their own wagons. The union further threatens to frustrate the attempt of the Stockholm Streetcar company to start its cars on the important lines with the aid of the com-

pany's officials and strikebreakers. Over 1,000 telephone and telegraph employees will strike Wednesday.

The employers' association is paying out \$40,000 daily to support its weaker members. The cash in the association's treasury is sufficient to continue this support for three weeks, and when the funds in the treasury are exhausted the association has a reserve fund of \$4,500,000 which may be used. The strikers are daily receiving large contributions from Denmark, Norway, Finland, Germany, Roumania and Bulgaria.

A prominent journalist, Gustafson, has been summoned to court by the public prosecutor, alleging that he committed a crime against the penal code, that of exhorting the employees of the state railway to strike.

### MAROONED

Passengers on Mississippi River Boat Have Trying Experience.

St. Louis, Aug. 9.—The 150 passengers on the steamer Dubuque, who were marooned twenty-four hours when the boat struck a sandbar four miles above Grafton, Ill., arrived in St. Louis late Sunday, tired and hungry. The boat struck late Friday night and did not free itself until early Sunday. The absence of wire communication with river towns in the vicinity of the accident kept back tidings of the stranding.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 9.—From a heap of more than 105,000 envelopes, drawing began at 10 o'clock this morning to decide the lucky applicants for lands thrown open to entry and settlement in the Coeur d'Alene reservation.

## Good Teeth a Necessity To Enjoy Life

Note the following reasonable prices:

QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED  
Set of Teeth.....\$8.00  
Gold Crowns, (22K).....\$5.00  
Bridge Work.....\$5.00  
Fillings.....75 cents and up

Extracting Painless With Nitrous Oxide Gas.  
EXAMINATION FREE

Dr. R. G. Haas, No. 7 W. Second St. SEYMOUR, IND.

## COAL

At \$2.50 Per Ton

DELIVERED

ISLAND CITY Pure Screened, Forked Lump. Best Coal that comes to the city, no exception.

'PHONE 331 or 499

SHERWOOD

## CASCA

For Constipation

The Best Bowel, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Regulator Known

I use CASCA in my practice because it is the best remedy I have ever found for constipation.

H. I. SHERWOOD, M. D.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

### NOTICE

If you want a farm, see BOLLINGER. If you don't want your farm, see BOLLINGER. He's got a fellow that wants it. We are both losing money by the delay. Just phone No. 5 or 186 and he'll call and have a talk with you. All kinds of city property at investment prices. Hancock Bldg.

Cut this out and bring to Weithoff-Kernan Music Co. and receive absolutely free of charge one copy of "TWILIGHT SONGS"

### CONGDON & DURHAM.

Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit INSURANCE  
Real Estate, Rental Agency  
Prompt Attention to All Business

### General Insurance

Farms and City Property  
GEO. SCHAEFER  
First National Bank Building

### ANNA E. CARTER

NOTARY PUBLIC  
Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN office, 108 West Second Street. SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

We Do  
Printing  
That  
Pleases,

## BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.

HLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

T. M. JACKSON,

Jeweler & Optician

104 W. SECOND ST.

## DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S  
DRUG STORE

## Can You Use a Two Piece Suit?

If so buy now. We have some 25 Men's Two Piece Suits of the best make and material, former prices \$10.00 to \$12.00 your pick and choice for \$5.99

## THOMAS

CLOTHING CO.





### Asleep at the Circus.

(By J. W. Foley.)

Now the last roasted peanut is swallowed,  
The last sugared pop-corn been bel-  
lowed,  
By sips of the last lemonade.  
His eyes, once so big, that shone  
brightly  
Through all of the glad afternoon,  
Are shut, and his fingers close tight-  
ly  
And cling to his gaudy balloon.

The last acrobat's been applauded,  
And shuffled his way from the mat;  
The last bareback rider's been lauded;  
The clown, with his sugar-loaf hat,  
Has gone with his powder and  
sprinkles;  
The diver has made his last leap;  
And here in my arms are brown  
tangles  
Of curls, and a boy fast asleep.

One sticky hand rests on my shoulder,  
One holds fast the gaudy balloon,  
That shrinks, and before it's much  
older  
Will fade like the glad afternoon.  
His dreams, it may be, of the mad-  
dest  
Of somersaults, recklessly hurled;  
The tiredest, sleepest, gladdest  
And stickiest lad in the world!

And oh, but the spangles were splen-  
did!

And oh, but the music was grand!  
The side-splitting clown laughter  
blended

With soul-stirring airs by the band,  
Till naught of the glad marvel lingers  
Save what in his dreams he may  
keep,

As he clasps his balloon with close  
fingers,

And rests in my arms, fast asleep.  
And so from these joys without num-  
ber,

Ere aught of the glitter was gone,  
He went to his dream-laden slumber,  
Where on plays the music, and on.

For him all the revel is maddest,  
For him not a flag has been furled,  
The tiredest, sleepest, gladdest  
And stickiest lad in the world!

—Youth's Companion.

## Her One Essential

Wheaton frowned as Albright en-  
tered the car. He disliked a man who,  
like Albright, perpetually harped upon  
one subject, and, most of all, he de-  
tested the poker stories in which Al-  
bright delighted. He rose from his  
seat as though to leave the train and  
passed into the forward car.

The car into which he came was  
more crowded than the one he had  
left. But a single seat remained un-  
occupied, and in the adjoining place  
sat Bess Hartley. He was well into  
the car before he saw her, and now  
he turned his back to that side of the  
car and pretended not to notice the  
vacant seat.

But he was not to profit by this  
subterfuge, for an officious old lady,  
with kindly intention and a vigorous  
arm, prodded him in the back with  
the point of her umbrella to call his  
attention to the vacancy. With a pol-  
ite smile upon his lips, but with  
black rage toward all meddlers in his  
heart, he made his way up the aisle  
and sank beside Miss Hartley. He  
could not, in courtesy, ignore her  
presence, even though she had refused  
his proposal of marriage the night  
before, and presently they were en-  
gaged in a conversation made up of  
the baldest platitudes, and ridgeley  
Wheaton's dissatisfaction with himself  
and the whole world increased as he  
realized how miserably puerile his re-  
marks must sound.

The knowledge put him still further  
ill at ease, and he was sorry that  
he had not remained in the other car  
to listen to Albright's mythical  
stories of "the snit game" of the night  
before.

"The next is my station," he an-  
nounced, as he prepared to leave the  
car. He was still three miles from  
home, but he could wait for the next  
train.

Bess' face assumed a pleased ex-  
pression. "Isn't that nice!" she  
cooed. "I am getting off here to see  
Nell Langley. You can go as far as  
the door if you wish."

Wheaton groaned inwardly as he  
thought of the fresh trouble his du-  
plicity had brought upon him. If he  
walked with Bess as far as the Lan-  
gleys' he would be late for dinner and  
his father, himself the soul of punctu-  
ality, was resentful of tardiness in  
others. He should have to telephone  
that he could not get home and make  
a dinner in lonesome solitude at some  
restaurant.

But he showed something of this  
in the gesture sent a pang to his  
and assisted Bess down the aisle,  
skillfully guiding her through the lane  
made by outstretched feet of the train  
hogs. Once on the street, she slipped  
her arm through his and something  
in the gesture sent a pang to his  
heart as he thought of the night be-  
fore.

The knowledge that she did not re-  
turn his love obsessed his thoughts,  
and if his conversation on the train  
had been puerile, now it became pos-  
itively idiotic, and he was glad when  
they turned the corner of the street  
on which the Albrights lived.

At the corner Bess slipped her arm  
from his. "I will not further impose  
upon your good nature," she said  
pleasantly. "I can get along without  
escort from here."

"But look here," he argued, a sud-  
den flash of sanity clearing his cloud-  
ed brain. "You told me last night  
that the Langleys had all gone out  
of town for a couple of weeks. Old  
Mr. Langley is dying or something  
like that, wasn't it?"

"Did I?" asked Bess in sweet sur-  
prise. "I'm afraid that I said many  
things last night that were not quite  
right. You see, I was excited and I  
got mixed up."

"It did have a rather unsettling ef-  
fect upon us both," he agreed dryly.  
"Are you going to the house or are  
you going home?"

"I suppose that I might as well go  
home," she said a little forlornly.  
"How did you come to make that  
mistake?" demanded Wheaton.

"I suppose if I confessed that it  
was to enjoy the pleasure of your  
society a while longer you must feel  
too vain," she suggested warily.  
Wheaton's hand closed over hers with  
a grasp that made her wince. He

was too much excited to notice the  
intensity of his grasp.

"Do you think it is fair to tor-  
ment me like that?" he asked passion-  
ately. "You told me last night that you  
did not want me."

"And I have told you that I made  
many mistakes—last night," she re-  
minded. "Perhaps I—"

"Perhaps you made a mistake when  
you told me 'No,'" he cried hoarsely.  
"Bess, is it possible that after all you  
do care, dear?"

Wheaton caught the whispered ad-  
mission.

"And you invented an engagement  
with Nell so that I might have an-  
other chance," he pressed.

"You don't deserve another chance,"  
she scolded, "but after you went  
away I—I felt that—perhaps—I did  
care more than I was willing to ad-  
mit."

"And like the darling that you are,  
you gave me a hint when I was too  
stupid to see it for myself," he cried  
jubilantly. "Bless that man Albright  
after all. I came into your car to  
avoid him. I owe him an apology."

"You can make him the best man,"  
suggested Bess with a smile.

"Not Albright," protested Wheaton  
gaily. "He'd stop the ceremony to  
tell the minister a poker story. But  
you can have the old lady with the  
umbrella for a maid of honor if you  
want. We owe it to her after all I  
thought about her."

"Not that horrible old lady," protest-  
ed Bess with mock shudder. "I  
guess you are the only essential,  
Ridge."

"And I'm going to make myself that  
for life," he promised as they headed  
again for the station.—By Lydia  
Brace, in New Haven Register.

### SMALLEST PRISON.

That of Sark, Though Ancient, Con-  
tains but Two Cells.

Sark, the loveliest of the Channel  
Islands, possesses a quaint old prison  
of two cells, more as a matter of  
form than of necessity, for serious  
crime is almost unknown in the is-  
land, which has no paid police, but  
simply an elected constable.

It is some years since the prison  
was called into requisition, says the  
Strand, and on the last occasion the  
bolt was found to be so rusty that  
it had to be broken before the door  
could be opened. The prisoner was  
then put in, left all night with the  
door open, and made no attempt to  
escape.

On another occasion a young Eng-  
lish servant who had stolen some  
clothes was sentenced to three days'  
imprisonment. The prospect so ter-  
rified her that the authorities took  
pity on her loneliness and consider-  
ably left the cell open. The little  
maid sat in the doorway and was con-  
soled by kind-hearted Sark women,  
who came to keep her company.

A still more curious incident is told  
of a man who was convicted for neg-  
lecting his wife and children. He  
was ordered to betake himself to the  
prison and there wait for the arrival  
of the constable. That he did, sitting  
outside until the door was opened to  
let him in.—New York Sun.

### WOMAN RANCH OWNER.

Success She Has Had in Making a  
Government Claim Profitable.

Mrs. Agnes M. Hart of Denver has  
refused an offer of \$3,500 for her  
ranch near Fort Duchesne, Utah, in  
the Utah reservation.

Mrs. Hart almost alone and un-  
aided has made the ranch what it  
is, says the Denver Post. In the sum-  
mer of 1905, when the drawing for  
homesteaders took place, her name  
was among the first to come out—  
the exact number was 129. In a few  
weeks she went to Vernal, Utah, to  
file on her claim. She selected a quar-  
ter section about seven miles from  
Fort Duchesne, a few miles from My-  
ton.

For a year and a half Mrs. Hart  
has resided on the property and im-  
proved it. She has built houses and  
fences, has dug ditches, milked cows,  
and in fact she has performed all the  
work on a ranch that a man usually  
does. For several weeks during the  
first winter she was there. Mrs. Hart  
slept in a tent when the thermo-  
meter registered 18 degrees below  
zero. The ranch is located 150 miles  
from a railroad, and for a year and  
six months Mrs. Hart never saw a  
railroad train.

Mrs. Hart, who is now in Denver,  
expects to return to her ranch in a  
few days. There she will again take  
up her work of planting and building.

# WOMEN'S INTERESTS

### Picnics Good Way to Entertain.

A picnic is one of the most attrac-  
tive forms of entertainment, especially  
where a hostess wishes to give a sim-  
ple affair. As the success of a picnic  
depends on the attractiveness of the  
luncheon, care must be given to its  
choosing and packing. If it takes  
place in a woods, fresh fish, coffee,  
and potatoes cooked over a bonfire,  
besides being attractive edibles, con-  
tribute great fun. If the picnic takes  
place in a park, sandwiches, cold  
meats, salads, pickles, cakes, ice cream  
and lemonade should be chosen. Small  
rolls filled with lettuce, chopped  
olives, nuts, minced meats, keep fresh  
and are easily handled. Pickles, olives  
and chow chow are good appetizers  
and when put in bottles keep fresh.

A large cake or small cakes baked  
the day before make attractive de-  
sert. Though coffee is not readily  
heated, iced coffee and lemonade are  
cooling drinks.

It is well for the hostess to plan  
games while she and her helpers are  
setting the table. The table should  
be spread on the grass in true picnic  
style. An inexpensive tablecloth may  
be used, with a square of white oil  
cloth the same size to put underneath.

In the center are placed the dishes,  
filled with sandwiches, olives, pickles,  
nuts, fruit and cake. Each place is  
set with a wooden plate, Japanese nap-  
kin, a knife, fork and spoons.

The picnic over, the hostess should  
be as particular about clearing the  
table as she would be in her own  
home. The crumbs can be fed to the  
birds. The wooden plates and nap-  
kins put back into the luncheon basket  
and destroyed at home.

### A Cheerful Home.

A single bitter word may disquiet  
an entire family for a whole day; one  
surly glance casts a shadow over the  
household. But a smile may light up  
the darkest and dreariest hours. No  
matter how humble the abode, if it is  
thus garnished with grace and kind-  
ness, the heart will turn lovingly to-  
ward it from the tumult of the world  
without. The gentle grace of the  
mother of such a home remains to be  
seen in her daughter and the fatherly  
kindness finds its echo in the nobility  
and courtesy of the sons. On the  
other hand, from an unhappy, mis-  
governed home, go forth those who  
will make other homes unhappy and  
perpetuate the sadness, contentions  
and strife of their own early lives.—  
Agricultural Epitomist.

### The Midsummer Girl.



She tired of the drooping hat that  
presses so heavily on her perspiring  
forehead these torrid midsummer  
days, yet in her efforts to render  
herself more comfortable this wise girl  
does not lose sight of Dame Fashion.  
She knows that black hats never  
were so popular, so she takes a look  
around and finally buys a graceful  
wide brimmed shape in black lace  
braid. She drapes it in voluminous  
folds of soft black satin around the  
crown—a simple but effective and be-  
coming trimming. She buys a couple  
of stunning hat pins of brilliants, and  
instead of wearing the hat down over  
the eyes as fashion has decreed in the  
recent past, she daintily pints it back  
—off her face. Thus she bows to  
fashion in wearing the black hat, but  
openly defies her in the method of  
wearing it.

### Health and Beauty Hints.

For unbroken chilblains rubbing  
with common table salt is one of the  
best remedies known. Add just enough  
water to make the salt damp.

The finger nails should be mani-  
cured once each week, then if they  
are scrubbed and polished every day  
it should keep them in good order.

A fine-tooth comb, valuable for cer-  
tain purposes, is capable of injuring  
the scalp if used unwisely, for the  
tiny points, close together, irritate the  
skin and, far from removing the dan-  
druft, as many persons think, will in-  
crease it.

For the circulation of the blood in  
the scalp a vigorous brushing in the  
sun will prove wonderfully helpful. It  
brings new shimmer and color, and  
all the unnatural oils are banished by  
the warm rays, so that the coiffure  
will be soft and fluffy.

### Definition of a Lady.

A prize offered by the Gentlemen  
(London) for the best definition of a

### POPULAR BEACH AND BATHING SUITS.



lady was won by the following effort:  
"To be a lady means, rightly, to be  
a gentlewoman who shows by her  
every word and action a sweet and  
gentle dignity, with a gracious charm  
of manner. A woman whose heart is  
pure and true, who is tender toward  
all suffering, who sympathizes with  
those in trouble, and is ever ready to  
give that which costs her some effort  
and self-denial. A lady thinks no work  
derogatory, and no one is deemed too  
low to receive courtesy and kindness.  
She is pure and good in every detail  
of life, a true friend and a 'minister-  
ing angel' in sorrow and in sickness."

### Comfort for Plain Women.

Plain women exist, and form a defi-  
nite factor in our social economy.  
Not all of us are blessed with good  
features, soft eyes, a fine figure and  
a clear complexion. Some of us are  
born with dull skins, wide mouths and  
snub noses, and not all the arts of  
dress and toilet can make us pretty,  
or even presentable.

But all the same, plain women live  
and thrive, and now and then make  
brilliant marriages, says Mrs. Fitz-  
roy Stewart in the Strand. In fact,  
one has only to use one's eyes to see  
that some ugly women have for men  
quite a weird power of attraction.  
History teaches us this; for we are  
told, in several instances, of uncomely  
women who have ruled the destinies  
of men and nations.

Catherine of Russia and Mme. de  
Maitenon had no looks; and Mary,  
Queen of Scots, who has gone down to  
fame as a beauty, appears in her pic-  
tures as thin, small-eyed, and hard-  
featured. Indeed, only one portrait  
is said to exist in which she is shown  
as fair-haired and lovely, and this  
hangs in Dalkeith palace, and belongs  
to the Duke of Buccleuch.



The hat reproduced here, while not  
being a strictly tailored model, would  
be appropriate for wear with that  
style of dress. For the development of  
this roughly woven basket straw  
mahogany brown was used. The  
shape was trimmed by a stiff band of  
silk, richly em-  
brodered in gold and the different  
shades from thence to the brown of  
the straw and bor-  
dered by plain silk in the deepest  
shade. This band was adjusted in  
waved lines, the two pointed ends  
meeting—but not joining—on the  
right near the front. A sweep of  
handsome agrettes in tones of brown  
and gold completed the garniture.

A new fancy is the large soft wing,  
the pointed tip of which runs into a  
broad, stiff quill. The quill is of the  
same color as the wing, but it is usu-  
ally covered with big dots of a contrast-  
ing color.

Strings, usually not serving any  
practical purpose, but caught up and  
knotted in some graceful fashion, ap-  
pear upon a number of most picture-  
que broad-brimmed hats this season.

Shanting as a trimming and as a  
material for stretching over hats is a  
feature of many of the Paris novelties.  
It is used for facing panels and for  
lining coats.

### Trimming for the Newest Suits.



Here is the model of positively the  
prettiest, daintiest thing in linen  
suits designed for women this year.  
The trimming is made of flat folds  
of the same material stitched on in  
the form of braiding. Some of these  
dainty summer clothes show the pat-  
tern in close, elaborate designs in  
spots, while others are decorated all  
over with long flowing lines, loops and  
curves. These suits in white, linen  
color, and dainty shades make ideal  
accompaniment for the ever popular  
flower hats.

### Value of Little Virtues.

Do not be troubled because you  
have not great virtues. God made a  
thousand spears of grass where he  
made one tree. The earth is fringed  
and carpeted not with forests, but  
with grasses. Only have enough of  
little virtues and common fidelities,  
and you need not mourn because you  
are neither a hero nor a saint.

### Her Reason.

"The reason that Belle  
"Married Billie," said Lillian,  
"Was simply because  
He was rated a million."

"The panic came on  
In a very short season;  
Then Bill lost his cash,  
And Belle lost her reason."  
—Puck.

### Comment Unnecessary.

"Your womanhood will gain nothing  
by suffrage and is losing every day  
in its dignity and its true influence  
by the hysterical clamor which is em-  
ployed in the pursuit of this chimera,"  
said Bishop Doane of New York to the  
graduating class in a noted school.  
Comment seems unnecessary.—Chicago  
Inter Ocean.

### Porch Clothesline.

If you have a back porch or any con-  
venience of posts put galvanized  
screw hooks on inside of each post;  
cut your line of either rope or wire  
for the distances between, tying loops  
in the ends in each, which can be  
easily hooked off and on. Put away  
and keep clean when not in use.

### Beans Brighten Burners.

Boil lamp burners in the water that  
beans have been boiled in.

Mrs. Briggs—Does your husband  
take any special exercise? Mrs. Griggs  
Yes; he's all the time kicking.

Mr. Summerboard (politely)—Shall  
I help myself to the beans? Hired  
Man—You will if you git enny!

Knicker—When he graduated he  
thought he would save the State.  
Bocker—And now he is trying to save  
a dollar a week.

"Your wife doesn't seem to care  
much for that friend of yours." "No;  
he's the man I lay the blame on when  
I'm detained downtown."

"Who's that homely girl you spoke  
to?" "Sir, that lady has promised to  
be my wife." "Cheer up. Lots of  
women don't keep their promises."

Editor—What are you writing? Re-  
porter—A race with death. Editor—  
Say we call that race off and get it  
up in some other form this time.

"I've moved to the country now,  
and planted a garden." "Anything  
coming up?" "Sure. My wife's family  
is coming up to spend the summer."

She—Better join our picnic party.  
He—What's the use, when I can more  
easily enjoy warm lemonade and sand-  
wiches with ants on 'em in my back  
yard?

Customer (looking at electric fans)  
—No, I don't believe I care for a  
second-hand fan. Dealer (waving his  
hands)—Vy? Ain't second-hand air as  
good as any?

Hub—Reckless and extravagant—I?  
When did I ever make a useless pur-  
chase? Wife—Why, there's that fire  
extinguisher you bought a year ago;  
we've never used it once.

"I don't believe in hiding my light  
under a bushel," remarked young Sap-  
leigh. "You would be foolish to do  
so," rejoined Miss Slashem, "when a  
pint cup would more than hide it."

Fond Mother—Tommy, darling, this  
is your birthday! What would you  
like to do? Tommy, Darling (after a  
moment's reflection)—I think I should  
enjoy seeing the baby spanked.—El-  
garo.

"It's hard to lose a beautiful  
daughter," said the wedding guest  
sympathetically. "It's a blamed sight  
harder to lose the homely ones," re-  
plied the old man who had several  
yet to go.

"Mean thing!" exclaimed Mrs. New-  
lived; "it's just brutal of you to call  
it 'this stuff.' You said you'd be glad  
if I baked my own bread—" "Yes,  
dear," replied the brute, "but I didn't  
say you should bake mine."

Critic (as the composer plays his  
last piece)—Very fine indeed. But  
what is that passage which makes the  
cold chills run down the back? Com-  
poser—That is where the wanderer  
has the hotel bill brought to him.—  
Flegende Blaetter.

Mr. Budworthy—Rather clever fel-  
low, that young Dudelong, don't you  
think? Miss Pewstules—I really could  
not tell. He scarcely uttered a word  
the whole time he was here. Mr. Bu-  
dworthy—Sly dog! He knows when he  
is at his best.—Puck.

"How did you manage to see every-  
thing in Rome inside of two days?"  
"Well, you see, we got up early, my  
wife went to the shops, my daughter  
to the picture galleries, and I took in  
the restaurants. In the evening we  
compared notes."—Flegende Blaetter.

Miss Passay—This gold dollar was  
given to me by my grandfather when  
I was christened. It was just coined  
shortly after my birth. See, it is dated  
1880. Miss Sharpe—Yes, how con-  
siderate of them to have the coin  
date it so far ahead.—Philadelphia  
Press.

Towne—It's all well enough to talk  
about forgiving our enemies, but, I  
tell you, it's a hard thing to do.  
Browne—That's what it is. We should  
not be expected to forgive our enemies  
except when they freely admit that  
they don't deserve our forgiveness.—  
Philadelphia Press.

She (indignantly)—Why did you  
fail to keep your appointment with  
me yesterday? He—I'm awfully sorry,  
but I was compelled to wait in a res-  
taurant until it was too late. She  
(icily)—Pardon me, but I thought  
you had a position in a bank. I wasn't  
aware that you were a waiter.—Tit-  
Bits.

Merchant's Wife (suddenly appear-  
ing in her husband's office)—Ha! I  
thought you said your typewriter girl  
was an old maid? Merchant (much  
confused)—Um—er, yes, m'dear, of  
course, of course; but she is sick to-  
day, and she sent her little grand-  
daughter as a substitute.—Philadel-  
phia Record.

Epicure—Waiter, this steak is pos-  
itively bad. It must be three weeks  
old. Waiter—Ah, pardon, monsieur!  
I have made ze mistake, and have  
brought you ze venison. Epicurean—  
Venison? Oh, yes! Then you may  
leave it. (Tastes it.) Ah! to be sure,  
it is venison; and very nice, too—  
very nice, indeed!—Town Topics.

Mrs. de Temper (looking up from  
the paper)—Well, I declare! Another  
woman, single-handed, has captured a  
burglar. I should think she would have  
been killed by the brute; but the pa-  
pers say the moment she grabbed a  
poker and made a dash for him, his  
knees trembled and his teeth shook,  
and he sank to the floor in a fright.  
Mr. de Temper—He is probably a mar-  
ried man.—New York Weekly.



## AN ELIZABETHAN POEM.

Shall I, wasting in despair,  
Die because a woman's fair?  
Or make pale my cheeks with care  
'Cause another's rosy are?  
Be she fairer than the day,  
Or the flow'ry meads in May,  
If she thinks not well of me,  
What care I how fair she be!

Be she good, or kind, or fair,  
I will ne'er the more despair;  
If she love me, this believe:  
I will die ere she shall grieve;  
If she slight me when I woo,  
I can scorn and let her go.  
If she be not fair for me,  
What care I for whom she be!  
—George Wither (1588-1667).

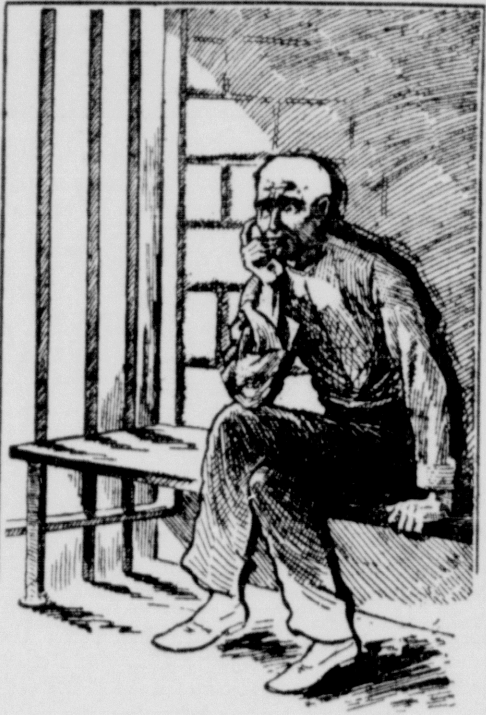
## The Convict

It was noon. The dark, gray walls of the old penitentiary were baking in the rays of the burning sun, which fell like searchlights through the little windows into the narrow cells within. The inside walls, like the outside ones, were cheerless and gray, with nothing to relieve the monotony of their blinds but printed copies of the prison regulations, which consisted only of the things prisoners were not allowed to do.

The work went slowly, and the longing for the outside world, the blue sky and the green fields grew in the hearts of many of the hapless beings behind lock and bars. Nobody felt less like working than the giant prisoner in the second tier of cells, who was feared of the wardens and his fellow prisoners because of his enormous strength and violent temper. Just now he was trying to make a basket, but time and again his hands dropped down into his lap and he listened to the regular knockings on the water pipes, which, like the wireless telegraphy, carried messages from cell to cell.

A smile spread over the face of the giant when he succeeded in putting the letters together to words and the words to sentences. Suddenly the smile disappeared, and in its place came a hard, almost ferocious expression.

Steps were heard outside in the hall. It was the turnkey. The con-



STEPS WERE HEARD OUTSIDE.

vict saw him, so to speak, with his ears, coming down the long hall, broad-shouldered, well-nourished and self-satisfied, carrying his bunch of keys in his hand.

What could he want here this time of the day, when it was the rule never to disturb the convicts? The giant was literally foaming with fury. Was he to be punished once more for some petty violation of the rules? The keepers always knew how to find fault in those they did not like. Nearer and nearer came the steps, and now they stopped outside the door. A thought shot like lightning through the convict's brain. The turnkey was alone. Undoubtedly there was not even a guard in the hall during the quiet noon hour. Behind the loose brick in the wall was a sharp piece of iron, which he had sharpened during the long months he had been confined to the cell.

Outside the sun was shining, the birds were singing and the woods were green. A key turned in the door. The turnkey came in, but in the same moment he fell to the ground as if struck down by lightning. With terrible force the giant had buried the sharp instrument in his temple.

The convict did not even look at his victim. With staring eyes he sneaked down the hall. Every moment he stopped, listened and looked around.

He felt nothing but a great joy at the success of his deed. Now the road to freedom was open, the prison door was open, there was no guard outside.

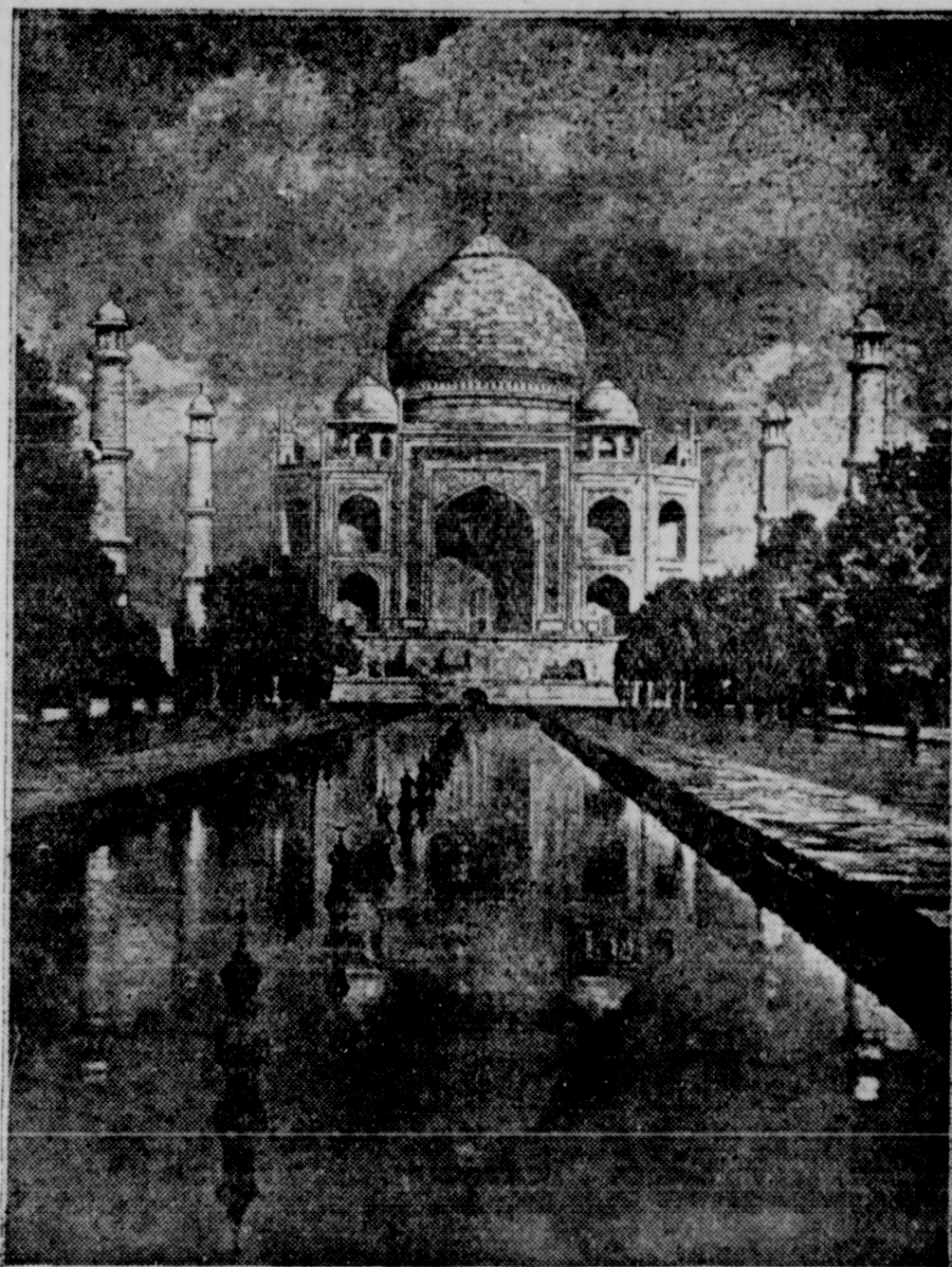
The giant had now reached the yard. It was as if heaven itself had decided that he should be a free man. Near the wall stood a chopping block and a ladder. He placed the ladder on top of the block, vaulted over the wall and let himself fall down on the outside.

For a moment he laid there absolutely quiet, without moving hand or foot. Had he broken a limb in the fall? No, he felt plainly that he was unhurt, and he had only one thought—to get away.

He jumped to his feet and ran as fast as his trembling legs would carry him across fields, over hedges and fences, until he reached the woods, panting and exhausted.

Completely tired out, he threw him-

## THE MOST BEAUTIFUL BUILDING IN THE WORLD.



THE TAJ MAHAL SEEN FROM THE GARDENS.

There has recently been hung in the marvelous tomb which Shah Jehan erected to the memory of his wife a lamp which Lord Curzon has presented to this shrine of undying love. Lord Curzon gave it as "a last tribute of respect to the glories of Agra" which rise "like a vision of eternal beauty" in his memory. The illustration depicts much of the beauty of this white wonder, which has been described as possessing the delicacy of an opening rose.

self down in the grass under a shady beech tree, and, half asleep, looked through the green foliage at the blue sky and the white clouds beyond.

A sinner to whom the gates of heaven had opened could feel no happier than he did.

But only a short hour was given him to enjoy his liberty.

Suddenly he heard a noise of many voices, footsteps and excited signals. He jumped to his feet, picked up a heavy branch lying close to him in the grass, and, brandishing it around his head, he disappeared in the woods.

Too many men were following him, however. Five minutes later the giant lay bound and gagged on the ground, with a rifle bullet in one leg.

He was carried back to the penitentiary in triumph.

The inspector stood in his office behind the rail and looked at him sternly.

The convict, who was now chained hand and foot, cast down his eyes and seemed absolutely broken. He mumbled, something to himself, which sounded like an excuse: "Why did he come?"

A shadow of sincere sorrow came into the inspector's face as he answered in an almost inaudible voice: "I sent him to bring you here that I might inform you that you had been pardoned."

Then the murderer was led back to his cell.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

## AN INDIAN MURDERER.

His Fearful Punishment by a Primitive Mexican Tribe.

Speaking of primitive law among the Mexican Indians brings to mind a curious case that was told me some years ago in the State of Oaxaca by an old Zapoteca chief who had become a convert to Christianity.

He said that a long while ago an American botanist was traveling through the mountains of Oaxaca studying the rare and beautiful flora of that region. He had with him a mozo from another part of the country.

He carried several gold pieces sewed in the lining of his jacket. The mozo became aware of that fact, and one day when the botanist got down on his knees to drink at a little spring the mozo cut his head off with a machette, took the gold pieces and fled to the higher sierras.

Not long after the body was found by some Zapoteca Indians who had seen the botanist in former days studying the flowers and plants near their village. They knew that he was a harmless and good man because he loved flowers. All Mexican Indians love flowers. So they took the body to the chief and told him what they had seen and found. "What!" he said. "Shall the kind stranger with the white face who loved flowers and sought not our goods nor insulted our women come to such a dog's death among us and be not avenged?"

He then dispatched four swift Indian runners in different directions with orders not to return without the murderer. After a week's time they returned bearing the malefactor bound in their midst. A council of old men was called, and the case was examined. The guilt of the mozo was proved, as he still had with him the strange pieces of gold.

Then the old chief gave the sentence. It was speedily performed. They led the trembling murderer to the center of the little plaza. There four green stakes were driven in the ground. The murderer was stripped

naked and stretched by the wrists and feet in the air among the four stakes, to which he was lashed. Then the Indians made a great heap of unslaked lime under the wretched man's body, and when the heap touched his breast and sides they poured water over it until the scalding steam of the burning lime had cooked all the flesh from the bones. Then they took the bones and threw them into a hole on the mountain side.

And so was the stain of the murdered man's blood covered and vengeance was wrought by the Indians in behalf of "the white stranger who was good and loved flowers."—Mexican Exchange.

## SOME MARRIED MEDITATIONS.

By Clarence L. Cullen.

The approaching census will not state how many myriads of married couples are living together just out of the force of habit.

Some women like to make their husbands go to church on Sunday morning just to show their neighbors that they can make 'em.

Women are such artistic dissemblers that a pair of them can waltz together at a manless summer resort hotel and pretend that they enjoy it.

A woman just knows that a doctor must be a crackjack in his profession if he has fine white teeth and beautifully kept finger nails.

What no man can understand: How his wife can hide two suits of pajamas in his suit case so that he can't ever find them without a search warrant and a writ of replevin.

The main reason why a woman does not like her husband's bachelor friends is that she knows that they know a heap of things about him that she doesn't know and that they'll never tell her.

When a woman wants to make another woman feel worried about her new dress she says: "It's quite pretty—but do you think it's exactly your color?" Or: "It fits real well—er—in the back, doesn't it?"

You're in pretty bad when your wife (without your ever knowing it) brags to her women cronies that she can make you do anything she wants simply by opening her tear ducts at the psychological moment.

When women themselves write about women's "mystery" and their "intuition" and their other fancied etherealnesses the effect is about as ridiculous as it would be if men were to brag of their biceps and the aquiline contour of their noses.

## Caught Bending.

Professor Cube Root's class of geometrical geniuses were receiving instructions. They were first taught that a circle was a thing like this—O. They then learned that a straight line was one without wabbles in it, so—

"Now, boys," said Professor Root, "can any of you describe to me what a half circle is like?"

Up shot half a dozen grasping hands.

"Well, Teddy," said Professor Root, "let's hear your definition of a half circle first."

"Please, sir," answered Teddy, "it's a straight line caught bending."—London Express.

Every woman hates the word "female."

## SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

There are about seven million Filipinos inhabiting three hundred different islands.

Last year's output of coal in England showed a decrease of over six million tons.

One-third of all the tonnage under the American flag is employed on the Great Lakes.

More than 200,000 pounds of human hair are exported from Hong-Kong to this country annually.

The world's stock of gold has decreased about one-half in the last decade, and doubled in the last quarter of a century.

From July 1 to Dec. 31, 1908, 24,500 persons entered Mexico. Of these 11,000 were Americans and 3,700 were home-coming Mexicans.

Of the 3,238 fires which occurred in London in 1908, electricity is said to have been the cause of 101, and 355 were attributable to gas.

The death records of the railroads have been lessened materially recently as a result of the compulsory adoption of safety devices and systems.

There is a union of hatmakers at Le Mans, France, in which the offices of president, vice president, secretary and treasurer are held by one man.

The current year book of the Carnegie Institution shows that during the last year \$636,300 was distributed among nearly three hundred persons engaged in conducting scientific research.

On the shores of Cape Cod there were, during a period of twenty years following 1881, as many as one thousand wrecks of vessels carrying precious cargoes of human beings and of freight.

The first matriculation of women students at the universities in Prussia has resulted in the admission of 663 students, including forty-three from America and seven from the United Kingdom.

The negroes of this country formed in 1800 18.88 per cent of the population; in 1810, 19.03 per cent; in 1850, 15.68 per cent; in 1860, 14.12 per cent; in 1880, 13.11 per cent; in 1890, 11.92 per cent; and in 1900, 11.59 per cent.

As against the 41,000 motor vehicles all told in Germany there are more than 160,000 automobiles in the United States, or twice the number in use throughout all Europe. In New York State alone there are about 70,000 cars registered.

The most spectacular fire ever witnessed in the oil industry was at one of the Dos Bocas wells in Mexico. About sixty thousand barrels of oil were burned up daily for nearly two months. The flames rose to heights of 800 to 1,400 feet.

Whalebone cost only 25 cents a pound half a century ago. To-day it costs about \$5 a pound. The total product landed from the American fisheries during the nineteenth century exceeded ninety million pounds. A single whale may yield up to three thousand pounds.

The story is an old one of the party of tired travelers who entered a house decorated by a peculiar sign and demanded oysters. "This is not a restaurant," said the courteous gentleman who met them; "I am an aurist." "Isn't that an oyster hung outside the door?" asked one. "No, gentleman, it is an ear."

Neck boils come with the sweaty season. Many people have large hair pores on the back of the neck. The sweaty starched collar rim is good culture soil for boll and carbuncle germs, which get rubbed into the large hair follicles or sacks, producing a painful, sometimes dangerous spreading crop.

An iceberg described as two and one-half miles long and 500 feet high—presumably not so high for the whole two and one-half miles—was passed about twelve hundred miles from New York on Monday last by the French line freighter Mexico. It was in latitude 42° 20', longitude 46° 70'.—New York Sun.

More than 2,000 New York jewelers, opticians, optometrists and lens grinders have been registered by the Board of Regents and have "exemption" certificates from the University of the State of New York, which are hard for the public to tell from medical diplomas. The head men say that of all who had thus far been examined by the Board of Regents only sixteen were able to pass the examination in optometry.

Mrs. Anna S. Lashbrook is the first deaf woman to have charge of a printing office. She is foreman of the printing office of the School for the Deaf at Rome, N. Y., and is also business manager of the Deaf Mutes Register, which is published semi-monthly. She has more than twenty apprentices under her. She is said to be an advocate of equal suffrage and was one of several deaf women who last fall voted for commissioner of the Board of Education.

A record run of 1,554 miles by a motorboat traveling at the rate of 27.5 miles an hour throughout the distance has just been accomplished by the "Bred Fox II," which left Cincinnati recently to make the long distance speed test run to New Orleans, carrying a message from the Governor of Ohio to the Governor of Louisiana. Faster time has been made by racing motorboats over a short course, but the 1,554-mile run breaks all records for speed maintained throughout long distance races.



injurious to vegetation, may be made to yield sulphuric acid for the manufacture of superphosphate fertilizers.

## Grape Culture.

Vineyards may be started either by planting cuttings or one-year-old rooted plants. If the rooted plants can be secured it is best to use them, as in this way a more uniform stand may be had. On the other hand, if one is unable to get the rooted vines good healthy cuttings can be planted in the spring in the field in the place where the vines are to grow. To insure a better stand plant two cuttings in a place. By proper care of these cuttings a very large per cent of them will grow and in two or three years the vines will be as large as those started from one-year-old rooted plants. Cuttings from the European grapes may be from 20 to 21 inches in length. Plant them so that two or three buds may remain above the ground.

The European grape does better in a light and deep soil. A heavy adobe soil tends to produce too large cane growth and delays the ripening of the berries.

The most common distance at which to set out a vineyard is eight feet between the plants. In this way 680 vines can be planted in an acre of ground.

## Stock Sugar Beets.

It has been clearly demonstrated by many practical and scientific experiments that green feeds are very valuable for all live stock, furnishing actual food values, aiding digestion, toning the system and promoting general health. Chickens lay more eggs, pigs grow faster and cows give more milk in summer than at any other season, mainly because they have access to green feeds. Green feeds are an aid to perfect digestion and assimilation. They contain a high water content and vegetable juices which not only help to dissolve heavier, concentrated foods but also act as carriers in the animal system.

On every diversified farm where poultry, pigs, cows and other animals are kept, from half an acre to an acre or more of stock sugar beets, mangel wurtzels, carrots and like green roots should be given for winter feeds. They are comparatively easy grown in nearly all sections of the country and yield high—many tons to the acre. They can be stored in the cellar or pit or even kept covered with straw or hay in a warm barn.

The feeding of stock sugar beets in winter, when all other green feeds are gone, makes almost summer conditions with the animals to which they are fed. Poultry, pigs, horses and sheep relish them and thrive when they constitute even only a small part of the regular rations. Where no silage is used they are one of the very best light, supplementary feeds that can be given to dairy cows during the period when they are off pasture. They are a splendid feed for maintaining and increasing the quantity of milk yield, and tend to give cream and butter the color and aroma of summer.

## How to Milk.

A cow may have all the qualities for a good milker, and still be spoiled in milking. More depends upon the way milking is done than most people think. A cow can easily be ruined for life by a few weeks of careless milking.

First of all, the milker should be kind to and in full sympathy with the cow he handles. The flow of milk is determined largely by the nervous condition of the cow. If her nerves are quiet and normal, milk will form in the glands and flow under the pressure of the hand of the milker. If the nerves are disturbed and the cow becomes excited or restless the milk glands will refuse to perform their normal function and the cow will refuse to "give down her milk."

When a cow does not readily yield her usual flow of milk the milker often loses temper and forthwith begins to beat the cow with the milk stool or otherwise increase her nervous excitement. The good milker will always be kind and gentle to his cow, striving to make her feel at ease and win her confidence. Instead of caressing her with the milk stool, he will stroke her gently with the hand and speak softly.

When milk refuses to come upon trial gently stroking and kneading the udder will stimulate the nerves and glands to normal activity. If there is no immediate response, have patience and give the cow time to become quiet in mind. Give her something to eat or otherwise absorb her attention. Help her to forget her trouble, fear, anxiety or whatever causes the nervous excitement.

Milk the cow absolutely clean. It requires a little longer each time to do this, yet it pays big in the end. The last milk is the richest milk, and where butter fat is desired this little extra makes much difference in the value of product. Also, if the cow is not milked very clean each time she will gradually decrease in milk flow and go dry much sooner than she otherwise would. Often carelessness in stripping the cow will cause her udder to spoil and damage her to such an extent that she can no longer be kept at all profit.

## American Phosphate.

The phosphate lands recently withdrawn from entry for settlement by the national government constitute, it is said, the greatest known phosphate deposit in the world. These lands comprise nearly the whole of Uinta County, in Wyoming, and portions of Morgan, Rich and Cache Counties, in Utah, and of Bear Lake, Bannock, Bingham and Fremont Counties, in Idaho, making in all about 7,500 square miles of territory which is more or less underlain by phosphate rock. Besides these vast natural deposits it is pointed out that the gases from the smelters at Butte and Anaconda, which are very



## DEEDS, NOT WORDS.

## Seymour People Have Absolute Proof of Deeds at Home.

It's not words, but deeds that prove true merit. The deeds of Doan's Kidney Pills, for Seymour kidney sufferers, have made their local reputation. Proof lies in the testimony of Seymour people who have been cured to stay cured.

Mrs. H. Moritz, of 405 East Fifth street, Seymour, Ind., says: "I gave statement in 1899 telling how a member of my family had been cured of a weakness of the kidneys by Doan's Kidney Pills. It is now October, 1906, and during this lapse of time there has been no return of the trouble whatever. I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills a great many times and will continue to do so."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name "Doan's" and take no other.

## Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect June 1, 1909.

North-bound South-bound  
Cars Lv. Seymour Cars Arr. Seymour

TO	FROM
6:53 a. m. I	C. 6:30 a. m.
8:13 a. m. I	G. 7:50 a. m.
8:53 a. m. I	L. 8:51 a. m.
9:17 a. m. I	L. 9:09 a. m.
9:53 a. m. I	L. 9:50 a. m.
10:53 a. m. I	L. 10:50 a. m.
11:17 a. m. I	L. 11:09 a. m.
11:53 a. m. I	L. 11:50 a. m.
12:53 p. m. I	L. 12:50 p. m.
1:17 p. m. I	L. 1:50 p. m.
1:53 p. m. I	L. 2:09 p. m.
2:53 p. m. I	L. 2:50 p. m.
3:17 p. m. I	L. 3:50 p. m.
3:53 p. m. I	L. 4:09 p. m.
4:53 p. m. I	L. 4:50 p. m.
5:53 p. m. I	L. 5:50 p. m.
6:17 p. m. I	L. 6:09 p. m.
6:53 p. m. I	L. 6:50 p. m.
7:53 p. m. I	L. 7:50 p. m.
8:17 p. m. I	L. 8:09 a. m.
8:53 p. m. I	L. 8:50 a. m.
10:20 p. m. I	L. 9:50 a. m.
11:55 p. m. I	L. 11:38 a. m.

1. Indianapolis. G. Greenwood. C. Columbus.  
\*Hoosier Flyers. \*Dixie Flyers. x-Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.

Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

## Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



In effect June 1, 1909.

Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 9:17, 11:17 a. m. and 1:17, 3:17, 6:17, 9:17 p. m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsboro, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at: 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at: 5:54, 7:54, 9:54, 11:54 a. m. and \*12:51, 2:51, 4:54, 6:54, \*8:54, \*11:00.

Local freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour and Jeffersonville. Car arrives at 5:35 p. m. and leaves at 6:30 p. m.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

\*For Scottsboro only.

H. D. MURDOCK, Supt. Scottsboro, Ind.

## Southern Indiana Railway Co.

## TIME TABLE

North Bound.

No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour 6:40am 12:20pm 5:50pm		
Lv Bedford 7:55am 1:38pm 7:05pm		
Lv Odon 9:01am 2:40pm 8:12pm		
Lv Elora 9:11am 2:49pm 8:22pm		
Lv Beehunter 9:27am 3:03pm 8:35pm		
Lv Linton 9:42am 3:20pm 8:49pm		
Lv Jasonville 10:05am 3:43pm 9:11pm		
Ar Terre Haute 10:55am 4:35pm 10:05pm		
No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 2:25 p. m., arrive at Westport 4:10 p. m.		

South Bound.

No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lv Terre Haute 6:00am 11:55am 5:35pm		
Lv Jasonville 6:51am 12:08pm 6:27pm		
Lv Linton 7:13am 12:30pm 6:51pm		
Lv Beehunter 7:25am 12:43pm 7:04pm		
Lv Elora 7:40am 12:58pm 7:19pm		
Lv Odon 7:50am 1:08pm 7:29pm		
Lv Bedford 9:05am 2:20pm 8:40pm		
Ar Seymour 10:15am 3:30pm 9:50pm		

No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 4:40 p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:25 p. m.

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A. Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.

## THE NATIONAL GAME

## NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	69	27	.719
Chicago	66	30	.687
New York	54	37	.593
Cincinnati	48	48	.500
Philadelphia	43	53	.448
St. Louis	40	53	.430
Brooklyn	35	61	.365
Boston	26	71	.269

At St. Louis—R.H.E.  
St. Louis... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 0  
New York... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—3 3 0  
Batteries—Raleigh, Lush, Phelps; Wiltse, Myers.

At Chicago—R.H.E.  
Chicago... 1 2 0 0 0 0 2 2—7 6 1  
Brooklyn... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 4  
Batteries—Brown, Archer; McIntyre, Bergen.

At Cincinnati—R.H.E.  
Cincinnati... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 6 3  
Philadelphia... 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—6 10 3  
Batteries—Spade, Dubuc, McLean; Corridon, Dooin.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	62	38	.620
Philadelphia	60	40	.600
Cleveland	59	44	.573
Chicago	52	49	.515
St. Louis	48	51	.485
New York	47	52	.475
Washington	42	55	.432
Washington	30	72	.294

No Sunday games.

## AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Minneapolis	64	46	.580
Milwaukee	63	50	.558
Louisville	64	53	.527
Columbus	54	56	.504
St. Paul	56	56	.495
Kansas City	51	58	.468
Toledo	51	61	.455
Indianapolis	49	65	.430

At Kansas City—R.H.E.  
Kansas City... 0 1 2 0 0 0 1 0—5 12 2  
Indianapolis... 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—4 6 3  
Batteries—Dorner, Sullivan; Graham, Slagle, Howley.

Second Game—R.H.E.  
Indianapolis... 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3 9 0  
Kansas City... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 11 1  
Batteries—Lindaman, Bowerman; Ritter, Essick, Sullivan.

At St. Paul—R.H.E.  
St. Paul... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2 7 6  
Toledo... 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3 6 1  
Batteries—Leroy, Carlsch; Robinson, Land.

Second Game—R.H.E.  
St. Paul... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 3 1  
Toledo... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2 8 0  
Batteries—Gehring, Pierce; Donovan, Abbott.

At Milwaukee—R.H.E.  
Milwaukee... 3 0 0 0 0 0 2 2—5 13 2  
Louisville... 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2 6 2  
Batteries—Schneiberg and Warner; Hogg and Hughes.

At Minneapolis—R.H.E.  
Minneapolis... 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—5 7 6  
Columbus... 0 3 0 0 0 4 0 0—7 11 2  
Batteries—Young, Olmstead, Altrock, Block; Pickett, Schreck.

## TIPTON PEOPLE ASK QUESTIONS

## They Are Curious About a Belated Real Estate Transfer.

Tipton, Ind., Aug. 9.—Mention of a belated record of real estate transfer in a Chicago paper, in which William H. Marker had transferred to Elbert W. Shirk a lot 25 by 125 feet on Michigan boulevard for \$40,000, has made Tipton people curious. The lot in question is one fronting the new Auditorium and it is now worth \$1,000, 000. The transfer showed that the lot was deeded March 6, 1903, and had not been recorded until this time.

Mr. Marker was asked as to the transfer and if it was a transaction of recent occurrence. He said positively that he had had no real estate in Chicago for some time, and although he recalled the transfer of the valuable property in question, he had nothing to say regarding the delay in making the deal a matter of record. The idea that the lot had been deeded to the Shirks to make up a possible shortage of N. R. Marker was scouted, and the cashier declared that the date of the deed would show the time it was drawn and that it was no action of the last few days.

This is believed to be one of the numerous transactions that have been coming to light as a result of the investigations at the First National bank. Many deals which were conducted secretly have been exposed for the sake of securing the bank people, which might not have become public except for the disclosures of the examiners, now nearing completion.

## Taken Back to Louisville.

Boston, Aug. 9.—James O'Brien of Louisville, Ky., who was arrested here on the charge of conspiring to defraud the Louisville Street Railway company, of \$35,000, left Boston for that city Sunday in custody of Sheriff Moran of Louisville.

## Going Back to Ireland.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Ella Ginglee, the Irish lacemaker, who was recently acquitted of a charge of larceny after a most sensational trial, left this city Sunday for her home in Ireland.

## Soldier Barks Death Plot.

It seemed to J. A. Stone, a civil war veteran, of Kemp, Tex., that a plot existed between a desperate lung trouble and the grave to cause his death. "I contracted a stubborn cold," he writes, "that developed a cough that stuck to me, in spite of all remedies, for years. My weight ran down to 130 pounds. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery, which restored my health completely. I now weigh 178 pounds." For severe Colds, obstinate Coughs, Hemorrhages, Asthma, and to prevent Pneumonia it's unrivaled. Guaranteed by Andrew-Schwenk Drug Co.

## BIG IMPROVEMENT

The Pennsylvania Company Preparing to Spend \$7,000,000.

Philadelphia, Aug. 9.—Improvements amounting to about \$7,000,000 are about to be made on the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg. Of this sum \$3,000,000 will be expended in the improvement of the Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad and \$4,000,000 will be spent in double tracking the line between Richmond and Indianapolis.

## The Secret of Long Life.

A French scientist has discovered one secret of long life. His method deals with the blood. But long ago millions of Americans had proved Electric Bitters prolongs life and makes it worth living. It purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, rebuilds wasted nerve cells, imparts life and tone to the entire system. It's a godsend to weak, sick and debilitated people. "Kidney trouble had blighted my life for months," writes W. M. Sherman, of Cushing, Me., but Electric Bitters cured me entirely." Only 50c at Andrew-Schwenk Drug Co.

## Sutton Hearing Resumed Today.

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 9.—The inquiry into the death of Lieutenant James M. Sutton, jr., of the United States marine corps, was continued at the naval academy this morning, and Mrs. Sutton, his mother, and Mrs. Rose Sutton Parker, his sister, will continue their efforts to clear his name of the stigma of suicide which was placed upon it by the finding of the first board of inquiry, which sat immediately after the tragedy.

## How to Cure Skin Diseases.

The germs and their poisons which cause the disease must be drawn to the surface of the skin and destroyed. Zemo, a scientific preparation for external use will do this and will positively cure eczema, pimples, dandruff and every form of skin or scalp disease. See photos of many remarkable cures and show case or window display at A. J. Pellens drug store. Ask for sample.

## China Withdraws Objections.

Tokio, Aug. 9.—It was reported today that Japan has received instructions from Pekin in which objections of the Chinese government to the reconstruction of the Antung-Mukden railroad and its conversion into a standard gauge line are completely withdrawn.

## Eczema is Now Curable

Zemo, a clean liquid for external use, stops itching instantly and permanently cures eczema and every form of itching skin or scalp disease.

A. J. Pellens the druggist says he has been shown positive proof of many remarkable cures made by Zemo and that he endorses and recommends it and believes Zemo will do all that is claimed for it. Ask for sample.

## Slain by Young Companion.

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 7.—Charged with the murder of Eliseo Cantu, his ten-year-old playmate, Idelfonso Gomez, fourteen years old, was arrested and brought here to be jailed. The body of the little victim was found in a woods two days ago following an investigation which revealed that the boys quarreled after drinking freely of "mescal."

## Washington Once Gave Up

to three doctors; was kept in bed for five weeks. Blood poison from a spider's bite caused large, deep sores to cover his leg. The doctors failed, then "Bucklen's Arnica Salve" completely cured me," writes John Washington, of Bosqueville, Tex. For eczema, boils, burns and piles it's supreme. 25c at Andrew-Schwenk Drug Co.

## Washington Is Apprehensive.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Apprehension of serious trouble between Turkey and Greece is conveyed in telegrams received by the state department from Athens. The Macedonian and Cretan situation is referred to in these communications as very grave.

## Revolts At Cold Steel.

"Your only hope," said three doctors to Mrs. M. E. Fisher, of Detroit, Mich., suffering from severe rectal trouble, "lies in operation." "Then I used Dr. King's New Life Pills," she writes, "till wholly cured." They prevent Appendicitis, cure Constipation, Headache, 25 cents at Andrew-Schwenk Drug Co.

The expression "fourth estate" was first used by Thomas Carlyle and was applied to the editors during the period of the French revolution.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS

Every important development of the week confirms the revival of trade, says Dun's review for the week.

Herman Henning, a Nashville dry goods merchant, was murdered in his store and his cash drawer rifled.

Business failures in the United States for the week were 184, against 223 last week and 205 in the like week of 1908.

The Chinese report that Japan has annulled China's anti-opium-growing laws within the South Manchurian railway zone.

Secretary Hester's report of the world's visible supply of cotton shows a total of 2,285,459, against 2,482,689 last week.

The St. Louis police announce that they have no fresh information in the Viviano kidnapping case and are waiting for developments.

The news of the passage of the Alabama state-wide prohibition bill caused general depression throughout the business district of Mobile.

Advised received from Barcelona say that the situation there is unchanged. It is rumored that a general strike will again be proclaimed Monday.

An apple crop in the United States slightly in excess of that of a year ago and 50 per cent larger in Canada is the estimate made before the International Apple Shippers' association.

None of the new Panama bonds authorized by congress at the session just closed will be issued before congress meets again and has had an opportunity to change the existing circulation tax.

## STRIKE AT CHICAGO HAS BEEN AVERTED

## City Railway Company Makes Concessions to Men.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—It is claimed by those who are watching the situation closely that the threatened streetcar strike will be averted by important wage concessions which are to be granted to the street railway employees of this city.

President Thomas E. Mitten of the Chicago City Railway company, it is reported, is ready to yield in the interest of peace. A statement outlining the position of the company probably will be issued today, and it is said it will be of such a conciliatory nature that the employees would lose public sympathy if they attempted to force a strike in the face of the company's offer.

The details of the company's offer of a wage advance will be determined in a conference with the union committee. The company will issue a public statement which it is understood will show the basis on which the company is ready to negotiate.

The maximum scale of 30 cents an hour demanded by the men will be granted by the companies, it is said, provided they are given a specified time to reach that limit. The companies will insist that to give the increase now, during the rehabilitation of the lines, is a financial impossibility, but they will grant a certain increase now and raise it to the maximum within two years if the employees will sign a three-year contract. The closed shop asked by the South Side company will not be granted, but it is expected the men will waive this in conference.

President John M. Roach of the Chicago Railways company remained in the background, contenting himself with the statement that he would do as well by the men as the South Side company.

## CLEARING UP

## Strike Situation in Stockholm Gradually Growing Less Tense.

Stockholm, Aug. 7.—There seems to be a relaxation of the tense situation arising from the general strike proclamation. The grave-diggers have returned to work and dissension is apparent in the ranks of the other strikers. The employers of some of the largest plants in Stockholm announce that their men will return to work Monday.

It is reported that the Central Federation of the trades unions has requested the government to mediate in the present crisis, but this is denied by the chairman of the federation, M. Von Sydow, president of the employers' federation, declared that intervention by the government would be without result, as the differences between the men and the employers were too great to be settled in such a manner. The National Labor Union published a statement disapproving the strike of the electric light and gas workers.

## Japan Tired of Delay.

Tokio, Aug. 7.—Japan has officially notified the powers of her intention to proceed immediately with the reconstructing and improving of the Antung Mukden railroad without the consent of China, diplomatic negotiations having failed to overcome Chinese opposition.

## Local Option Election Set.

Brownsville, Ind., Aug. 7.—A local option election has been ordered by the county commissioners of Union county for Aug. 24.

## CURES S.S.S. BLOOD POISON

When the blood becomes infected with the virus of Contagious Blood Poison, the symptoms are soon manifested. The mouth and throat ulcerate, copper-colored spots appear, a red rash breaks out, the hair begins to come out, and usually sores and ulcers show themselves on different parts of the body. At the first sign of the disease S.S.S. should be taken, for the tendency is to work down and attack the bones and nerves, and sometimes it makes a complete physical wreck of the sufferer. The disease can make no such headway if S.S.S. is commenced and used according to directions; its progress can be stopped, the poison removed, and health preserved. S.S.S. goes into the blood and removes the insidious virus, cleanses the circulation and makes a complete and permanent cure by driving out the cause. S.S.S. quickly takes effect on the blood, and gradually the symptoms disappear, the health is improved, the skin cleared of all spots, sores and blemishes, and when S.S.S. has thoroughly purified the circulation no trace of the disease is left. S.S.S., a purely vegetable remedy, cures Contagious Blood Poison because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers, tested and proven for more than forty years. Home treatment book and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

## JEALOUSY LEADS TO MURDER AND SUICIDE

## Miner Kills Rival and Later Shoots Himself.

Danville, Ill., Aug. 7.—A woman and a keg of beer are said to have been the direct cause of a murder and a suicide at Kellyville, a mining suburb. John Dugan and John Jagens, miners, bought a keg of beer and went to the home of Mrs. Anna Dasakis, where they were boarders, to drink it. During the evening they became engaged in a quarrel and about midnight five shots were heard and a moment later Dugan ran from the house with a revolver in his hand. The police were notified and Jagens was found in his room literally shot to pieces, five bullets of heavy caliber having pierced his body.

Search was immediately made for the murderer and about two hours later his dead body was found in a cornfield, shot through the heart. He had held the revolver so close to his body that the clothing caught fire and a mass of flesh was burned away.

Mrs. Dasakis was arrested and is being held. It is said by the police that both men were in love with her and that jealousy led to the murder.

## ESSENTIALLY SOUND

This Is What Bradstreet Says of the Business Situation.

New York, Aug. 7.—"With the advent of August the new tariff has become an accomplished fact," says Bradstreet's weekly review of trade today. "The leading crops are assuming more tangible form with some tempering of earlier exuberant estimates of yields; high premiums on old supplies

## A Fashion Chat on the Styles of the Day.



Probably at no time has there been such a pronounced tendency for princess modes as at the present moment. Throughout the entire winter and now for the summer season they hold sway. Many variations of this fashion are seen, some in which the princess lines are so nearly lost that the costume could really be better termed a one-piece dress, yet so familiar has the word "princess" become that we invariably refer to the one-piece gown as of princess construction.

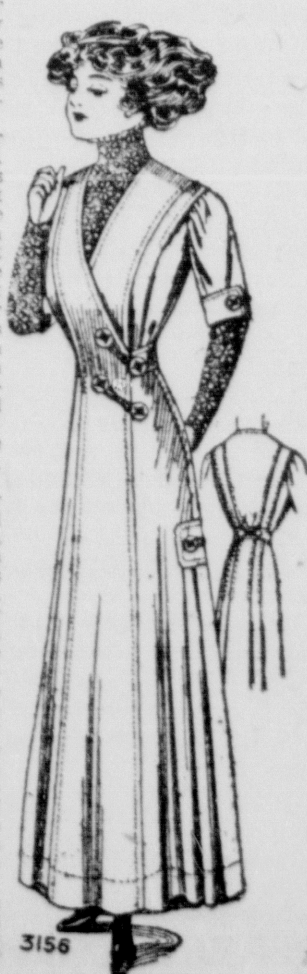
A very striking model seen on Fifth Avenue one of these days was of white linen, buttoned straight down the front from neck to hem. The back was without fulness except as made by the straight lines of the gown itself, no plaits being visible anywhere and the lower edge of the skirt scarcely wide enough to permit a step of ordinary length being taken. A black ribbon sash was brought from the side seams, where it was attached at the waist line, and knotted about six inches below the belt at the center back, two long, stringy ends falling downward to the hem of the skirt. The remainder of the costume consisted of a black hat, a black fancy reticule and a white embroidered linen parasol. The effect was particularly striking and on a woman of good figure the combination of color and line would be really fascinating.

Many of the most recent variations of princess lines suggest the new Moyen Age tendencies. These consist of plaited sections let into the skirt well below the hip lines, sometimes only from the knees down, a close fit around the top of the skirt being preserved. Many of the latest costumes show a panel front but they may present a high waist line at the side, a skirt and waist joined together by a narrow belt, or have the regulation princess lines from the shoulder to the inset waist line. There are so many types of this mode that a description of them all would be quite impossible, but while this fashion is quite popular with the ultra fashionables the height of the Moyen Age style will not be attained before the Fall shall be upon us. At that time cuirass effects will be featured extensively and under various names will undoubtedly lead in the coming season.

Despite the great number of lovely fabrics brought in for the summer use, the familiar foulard comes as important a place in the wardrobe as any shown each week, its popularity becoming more marked as it is distinctly a summer silk and anyone who has ever possessed a gown of this charming fabric knows well its durability and possibilities.

One of the advantages lies in the fact that while it is dressy in appearance, it is not too dressy to don for many occasions other than formal ones if simply made and while simply made may yet be worn in the winter season in many informal occasions. A gown of this character may be utilized for many purposes and should occupy an important place in every wardrobe.

Two very pretty models are illustrated here, either of which are suitable for foulard. The upper one, No. 3148, is very simple in style. It is of semi-princess construction and presents jumper lines in the waist portion which shows a rolling collar and short sleeve caps. The front is in panel style, the skirt in seven gores with inverted plait at center back, the skirt and waist being attached by a narrow belt. The closing is effected at the left of the center front beneath the plait and the whole costume is worn over a separate girdle. As illustrated, the gown was developed of one of the peculiar green tones so much affected this season and worn over a girdle of green net that was mounted over white valenciennes all over. Black satin finished the belt, sleeve caps and collar, and made the tie.



Pictorial Review Pattern No. 3148 was used for the model described. This pattern is cut in sizes 32, 34, 36,